The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4879. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Progress of the Revolution in Crete.

Conflicting Statements of the Recent Engagements.

Dispatches from Athens Say the Turks Have Been Defeated.

Prussia Not Purchasing Iron-Clads in America.

A Vessel Chartered to Lay the Florida and Cuba Telegraph.

CANDIA.

Rumors of Victory on Both Sides—Alleged Defeat of Omar Pacha.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

Conflicting accounts have been received here as to the result of the recent military operations in the Island of Candia. Several engagements have taken place, and both the Cretans and the Turks claim successes; but the latest dispatch received from Athens asserts that the Turkish army under the command of OMAR PACHA has been defeated in a general battle.

PRUSSIA.

The Story of the Purchase of an Iron-clad Fleet in America Denied.

BERLIN, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

A report which has been in circulation that the Prussian Government had bought, or was seeking to buy, a fleet of American iron-clads, is officially denied by the Prussian naval authorities.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cuba and Florida Telegraph Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 15.

A vessel has been chartered here for the purpose of laying the submarine telegraph cable between Florida and the Island of Cuba.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—Noon.

Consols for money	92¼
United States Five-twenties	72⅜
Illinois Central Railway shares	76¼
Erie Railway shares	41⅜

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—2 P. M.

Consols for Money	92⅜
United States Five-Twenties	72⅜
Illinois Central	76¼

Erie Railway Shares have advanced ⅜ since the noon report, and are now quoted at 42.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

Consols closed steady at 92¼ for money.

American Securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. Five-twenties	72⅜
Illinois Central Railway shares	76⅜
Erie Railway shares	42¼

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 77⅜.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

United States Five-Twenties closed at 77½.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 15—Noon.

Cotton active. Estimated sales to-day 20,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS unchanged. Wheat—Sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Red at 13s. 9d., and White California at 14s. 6d. Corn 42s. 3d. Barley 4s. 9d. Oats 3s. 7d. Peas 43s. 6d.

PROVISIONS without alteration. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Bacon, 39s. Lard, 52s. 6d. Cheese, 60s.

PRODUCE—Petroleum, Spirits, 11d.; Standard White, 1s. 3d. Pot Ashes, 34s. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. 3d. Common Resin 6s. 3d. Fine, 13s. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Clover Seed 57s.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 24s. 3d. Scotch Pig Iron, 53s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 65s. Linseed Cakes, £9 15s. Oils—Linseed, £39 10s.; Sperm, £131; Whale, £39.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—2 P. M.

There is no change to report in the markets since noon.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 15—2 P. M.

The Cotton market continues active and prices have advanced ⅛d. ⅌ lb. since the noon report.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, Barley, oats and Peas are without change. Corn has declined 3d. and is now quoted at 42s.

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE are without change.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

COTTON.—The activity in Cotton continued throughout the day, and the market closed firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	11⅜d.@11½d.
Middling Orleans	11⅝d.

The sales of the day amounted to 20,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for breadstuffs is quiet. Corn has declined 3d. since the opening; sales Mixed Western at 42s. ⅌ quarter. Wheat—quotations unchanged. Barley, 4s. 9d. ⅌ 60 lbs. Oats, 3s. 7d. ⅌ 45 lbs. Peas—Canadian, 43s. 6d. ⅌ quarter.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Prime Eastern Mess, 77s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. Beef—Extra Prime Mess, 125s. ⅌ bbl. Cheese—Sales Fine American at 60s. ⅌ cwt. Bacon—Cumberland Cut Middles, 39s. ⅌ cwt. Lard has declined to 52s. ⅌ cwt. for American.

PRODUCE—Resin—Common Wilmington has advanced to 6s. 6d.; Fine American unchanged; sales at 13s. ⅌ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. 3d. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Ashes—Pots, 34s. Petroleum—Spirits, 11d.; Standard White, 1s. 3d.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

SUGAR steady at 24s. 3d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

IRON market firm; sales Scotch Pigs at 53s. 6d. ⅌ ton, mixed numbers.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

PETROLEUM—Standard White sold to-day at 43 francs ⅌ bbl.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

Petroleum closed at 43 francs.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

FALMOUTH, England, Wednesday, May 15.

The ship *Ivanhoe*, Capt. CHESNEY, sailed from this port for San Francisco.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15—Evening.

Intelligence has been received here that the bark [illegible], Capt. HUNT, which was last reported at Swatow, Feb. 12, was wrecked in the Chinese Sea, and that all the crew who had escaped from the shipwreck, except one, were murdered where they landed by the natives.

BY STEAMSHIP TO MAY 5.

The Royal Mail steamer *Java*, Capt. MOODIE, which left Liverpool at 10 A. M. on the 4th and Queenstown on the 5th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Great Eastern* remained at Liverpool. There appears to be no doubt that the contract has been thrown up by the French Company, and it is said that litigation is likely to ensue.

The Italian Government had appointed a Commission to examine into the state of the naval service and into the conduct of all the officers, and to propose to the ministry any necessary reforms in the staff of the navy. The Commission will be presided over by the vice-President of the Senate, Signor CASTELLA, and will consist chiefly of members of Parliament.

It was reported that great agitation prevailed throughout Catalonia. Hostile manifestations have been made against the Captain-General in Barcelona at the bull-fights. Troops had been hastily dispatched into the province of Tarragona and the mountains of Figueras, where armed bands were stated to be in the fields. The watchword of the insurgents is said to be, "PRIM and the Republic Forever." "Down with the Queen," "Down with NARVAEZ!"

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION.

Official Explanations in the British Parliament.

In the House of Lords, on the 1st inst., Earl RUSSELL said that, seeing the noble Earl at the head of the Government in his place, he wished to put a question to him on a subject relating to foreign affairs. Since the House adjourned for the holidays great alarm had been excited both in this country and on the continent of Europe on account of apprehensions of war between two powerful States, France and Prussia. Subsequently the announcement was made that a Conference had been proposed, and that the proposal had been accepted, and he wished to know whether that announcement was correct, and whether the noble Earl could feel it consistent with his duty to state anything further in relation to the matter.

The Earl of Derby said that the latest intelligence (though in these days of rapid communication by the telegraph it was difficult to ascertain from hour to hour what was the latest state of the communications) enabled him, without entering into any details as to the causes which led to the anxiety in Europe, to make a short, and he hoped not an unsatisfactory, explanation with respect to the present state of the question. He needed not to remind their Lordships that the anomalous position in which the Duchy of Luxemburg was placed subsequently to its separation from the Germanic Confederation led to difficulties between France and Prussia, and a misunderstanding arose which at one time was so serious as to create apprehensions that the calamities of war could hardly be avoided. It therefore became the duty as well as the interest of all the neutral Powers of Europe to use their best endeavors to prevent so great a calamity. Austria, Russia and Great Britain separately exercised their influence in favor of peace. He thought it right to state, with regard to Her Majesty's Government, that they confined their efforts to that object, and expressed no opinion on one side or the other, with respect to the merits of the question in dispute. So far as they were concerned they put forward no suggestions of theirs for the settlement of the question. While this was going on the King of Holland thought it desirable to call the attention of the allied Powers to the peculiar position of the Duchy of Luxemburg and its altered circumstances since its separation from the Germanic Confederation, and suggested the desirability of holding a Conference for the purpose of considering the present position of the Duchy. That proposition had been assented to by all the Powers, and accordingly it was agreed that a Conference should take place at an early period, to be held in London. He was not prepared to say that any fixed or definite basis had been assigned as a necessary preliminary for holding the Conference; but from communications between the various Powers he could entertain little doubt, if the neutral Powers were unanimous, as he trusted they would be, in offering such a solution of the present difficulty as would not, in the slightest degree, interfere with or prejudice the military honor of either country concerned, and be at the same time in accordance with the wishes of the people of Luxemburg themselves, that that solution would be accepted by the two countries. It was universally felt to be very desirable that no time should be lost in holding the Conference. Telegraphic communications passed between the various Powers almost hour by hour; but in the meantime it was considered that the meeting of the Conference should not be deferred later than Tuesday next. It would meet in London, and he had every hope that in a short time it would serve to dissipate that anxiety which must be felt by all Europe as long as there was any prospect of the outbreak of hostilities between the two great Powers of France and Prussia.

Official Announcement in the Corps Legislatif.

In the Corps Legislatif, on the 3d inst., the Marquis DE MOUSTIER, Minister for Foreign Affairs, read a communication, announcing that since the last communication made by the Government to the Chambers the negotiations with regard to Luxemburg had been actively carried on between the different Courts. The Marquies DE MOUSTIER continued:

"A first important result has been obtained, and the Government believes it will satisfy the just feeling of solicitude experienced by the Legislative Body by making the official communication that Austria, France, England, Prussia and Russia have agreed with the King-Grand-Duke to open a Conference, in which all difficulties relative to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg will be settled, and at which the international position of the territory will be determined upon the basis of its neutralization. Upon the initiative of the King of Holland, it has been decided that the Conference shall meet on the 7th inst. The sentiments which animate all the Governments and the respective opinions exchanged between them before fixing the day for the assembling of the Conference afford the assurance that from its deliberations will issue a solution conformable to the interests and dignity of the Powers engaged in the question. This arrangement will, therefore, consolidate the peace of Europe. Faithful to the line of conduct which it has traced out for itself, the Government of the Emperor will hasten, when the proper moment arrives, to explain to the Legislative Body the results of the Conference."

Interesting Correspondence between Queen Victoria and the Emperor Napoleon.

Paris (May 3) Correspondence of the London Times.

I mentioned a few days ago the belief generally entertained in Paris that it was owing to the personal influence of Queen VICTORIA that there is now a prospect of a solution of the Luxemburg difficulty without a war. The fact is alluded to in the *Journal de Paris*, a journal just started under the management of M. WEISS, formerly of the *Débats*, and M. E. HERVE, of the *Courrier du Dimanche*. The *Journal de Paris* gives, moreover, certain particulars on the authority of letters from a London correspondent. The Queen wrote to the Emperor NAPOLEON before writing to the King of Prussia, and used the arguments most calculated to divert him from the warlike projects ascribed to him by public opinion. The *Journal de Paris* says:

"This letter, impressed with the religious and almost mystic sentiments which predominate in the Queen's mind, particularly since the death of Prince ALBERT, seems to have made a deep impression on the Sovereign who, amid the struggles of politics, has never completely repudiated the philanthropic theories of his youth, and who on the battlefield of Solferino, covered with the dead and wounded, was seized with an unspeakable horror of war."

The Emperor replied in a letter which, according to the London correspondent of the *Journal de Paris*, had the best effect on Queen VICTORIA and on her principal advisers, for he protested against the schemes attributed to him, and against all idea of territorial aggrandizement for the advantage of France. He moreover declared, "with a great elevation of language and ideas" the complete disinterestedness of his policy on the recent occasion. He said, however, that the question, placed as it was, had become one of national honor to France; but he left it clearly to be understood that when once settled—that is, when the fortress of Luxemburg was evacuated—France would be disposed to give up all thought of aggrandizement.

It was on receiving these conciliatory declarations that the Queen addressed herself to the King of Prussia. The family ties which unite the two reigning houses, the personal sympathies which, as the *Journal de Paris* says, Queen VICTORIA, in opposition to some of her advisers, has always shown for the cause of Germany since the beginning of the question of the Duchies, are known; but, in any circumstances, Her Majesty's sentiments would have made a serious impression on the Court of Berlin. By a lucky coincidence the letter written to King WILLIAM on the present occasion reached him at the moment when M. BISMARCK experienced a deception the more painful that it was unexpected—namely that Russia was not so favorable to the projects of the Prussians as he had reason to suppose. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF had clearly manifested the intention of the Russian Government not to engage itself with any of the parties in the commencement of the war, but reserved itself to intervene at a later period, whenever the moment seemed opportune. This fact made M. BISMARCK seriously reflect on his situation. The counsels of the Queen of England found not only King WILLIAM, but his Minister, in a disposition less warlike than people imagined, and it was then, with the prompt decision which characterizes him, that M. BISMARCK suddenly modified his policy in a pacific sense, though probably he will astonish the world by some new change should circumstances favor him.

Count Bismarck's Disagreement with the King of Prussia.

Paris (May 1) Correspondence of the London Times.

If we may attach credit to letters from Berlin, the recent visit of M. BISMARCK to Pomerania was not so much on account of ill-health and the necessity of repose, after so much fatigue, *as of a serious difference between him and the King on the question of Luxemburg*. The information he received from the Prussian Ambassadors in London, St. Petersburgh and Vienna left no doubt on his mind that he should have a communication from those Governments more favorable to the views of the French Government than to his own. He communicated his apprehensions to the King, and asked for instructions as to the reply that should be given to them, at the same time expressing *his own opinion that it should be conciliatory*, so as to leave the door open to ulterior negotiations. The King appears to have thought otherwise. He conceived that the right of Prussia to occupy the Duchy was evident and undeniable, and that the reply to the notes of the three Governments should be the pure and simple assertion of the right of Prussia. Count BISMARCK did not hesitate to declare that the immediate consequence of such a notification would be war—war begun against the wish, and with the expressed disapprobation of all Europe, and carried on by Prussia amid the difficulties of an incomplete organization, with hostile passions and rancor which were not yet appeased, for the Hanoverian and Danish population had still to be kept down by a large armed force. As the King was not convinced by these arguments, M. BISMARCK stated that he had no course left but to retire. His devotedness to his master was unbounded, but it was too much to expect that he should accept the responsibility of a resolution which he felt would end in the ruin of the policy for the triumph of which he had labored so earnestly and so incessantly, and had sacrificed his repose and his health. He asked permission to retire to his estate for some days. If the King deigned to take into consideration the views he expressed, he should at once return to his post; if not, he should remain in Pomerania and enjoy the repose which he so much needed. He was allowed to depart, and he did so as one who was not sure of returning.

In the meantime the expected communication from the three Powers arrived at Berlin. It was received by an Under-Secretary of State, who maintained absolute reserve, pleading in excuse the absence of his chief. The personal interposition of Queen VICTORIA and the Emperor of Russia caused much perplexity to the King. *He was especially surprised and disconcerted by the Russian note, as the language of Prince Gortschakoff in the early stage of the affair was not of a kind to prepare him for the remonstrances* which the Czar addressed to his uncle, toward whom he had always invariably manifested the greatest respect and deference. The Ministers were quite as much embarrassed as their master. The had been accustomed to the firm and resolute administration of M. BISMARCK, and without him they were hesitating and timid, and their hesitation increased the perplexy of the King. *It was seen that nothing could be done in the absence of the master spirit.* He was called to Berlin. A Cabinet Council was held immediately after his return, and the proposal of a Conference was agreed to. The rupture which seemed inevitable is thus prevented.

The New Infantry Cannon for the French Army.

Berlin (May 1) Correspondence of the London Times.

If one-half we learn about the new infantry cannon of the French be true, it is the most formidable weapon ever invented, and will go far to render war impossible. M. GUSTAV STRUVE, a well-known German Republican, and late political *emigré*, has published a discursive article on this sanguinary topic in the *Beobachter*, a Stuttgart paper of his advanced leanings. The gun, he states, has been repeatedly offered to him for purchase, to aid, no doubt, in the effective realization of his political ideas. But on both occasions, which occurred in 1850 and 1861, he had not the money to spend. He saw the gun at work in London as early as 1849, when a specimen called a two-pounder discharged 300 balls in a minute; while another, a 12-pounder, threw from 50 to 60. Ignition is caused by means of a tourniquet, very much like the handle of a coffee-mill, set in motion either by the hand or by steam. There is neither rebound nor report, nor even smoke. The barrel not becoming heated, the machine may be in full activity for hours, spitting balls with a continuity similar to that of the water issuing from the hose of a fire-engine. The gentleman who is our authority for this marvelous tale has on another occasion seen the balls flying over the Hudson River, where its width exceeds a mile, and, moreover, was told by those in the secret, that the 12 and 18 pounders could hurl missiles four times that distance. A whole battalion, if properly flanked by a battery of this novel description, could be destroyed in a minute. Another circumstance mentioned by him, and which will scarcely serve to render his account more creditable than the known laws of natural philosophy would seem to make it, is that the Washington Government being offered the exclusive use of the invention at the beginning of the late civil war, scorned the idea of decimating their Southern brethren with this diabolical machine. The cannon seems to be not unlike that of Mr. GATLING, now exhibiting at Paris, and also offered to the Emperor NAPOLEON for sale, of which a general description was given in a recent number of the Stuttgart illustrated paper, *Land und Meer*.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

Warning from Mr. Walpole Against the Meeting.

Whereas it has been publicly announced that a meeting will be held in Hyde Park, on Monday, the 6th day of May, for the purpose of political discussion; and whereas the use of the Park for the purpose of holding such meeting is not permitted, and interferes with the object for which Her Majesty has been pleased to open the Park for the general enjoyment of her people; now all persons are hereby warned and admonished to abstain from entering the Park with a view to attend, aid, or take part in such meeting.

S. H. WALPOLE.

HOME-OFFICE, WHITEHALL, May 1.

Proceedings in Parliament—Eloquent Speech by Mr. Bright.

In the House of Commons on the 3d inst., Mr. BRIGHT called attention to the foregoing notice of Mr. WALPOLE, and proceeded to speak upon the right of the people to hold public demonstrations. He said: "After hearing the answers given by the Secretary of State to the questions that were put to him earlier in the evening, I was a little doubtful whether it was desirable or necessary that I should, in pursuance of the notice which I have given, bring the matter in a more direct form before the House. But on further consideration and consultation with some of my friends, it seemed better to have something more said about a question which at this moment is exciting great interest in London, and, from what has transpired this evening, some alarm. I hope the alarm outside this House is very much less than that manifested within these walls. The notice, as it is printed in the paper, states that I am about to call the attention of the House to the proposed interference of the Government with a public meeting in Hyde Park on Monday next, and I beg to assure the right honorable gentleman (Mr. WALPOLE) that I do not rise for the purpose of making any attack upon him, or upon anything he has done, or of increasing whatever difficulty he may have felt in dealing with the question. I shall not undertake to say whether the people, the Reform League, and others, who propose to hold a meeting in the Park, are acting with strict legality or not; nor shall I undertake to declare any opinion whether the Government has the right to permit it, or rather the right to forbid, the holding of a meeting in the Park. I should say from the fact that the right honorable gentleman last night gave notice of the introduction of a bill to define, as I understand the notice, the powers of the Government with regard to the royal parks, that he and his colleagues are not by any means satisfied as to the clearness of the title by which they act in preventing the holding of meetings in the parks. I think the introduction of that bill has created that opinion in the minds of honorable members, as it has done in the minds of the public. I presume, at least I will presume that, if anybody has, the Government has the right to close the park, that it has the right to close the park on any day and on any occasion; but that right is one which must be exercised, as any other rights must be exercised, in accordance with the public interests and for the public good. Now it is quite clear, although technically and legally the Government may have the right to close the park, yet that practically it has no such right, with regard, I mean, to the ordinary and common enjoyment of it. The Government cannot, really dare not, attempt to close the park on any frivolous pretence, and merely because it happened to please themselves, and on a matter in which the public takes no great interest. Therefore the right, if there be such a right, to close the park absolutely any day, is a right practically of no effect, incomplete, which is not intended to be exercised, and which never has been exercised. Nothing can be more clear than this—and if the right honorable gentleman would be very candid, as he generally is in his statements to the House, he would say it is not illegal for any number of persons, on Monday next, to enter Hyde Park; he would admit, further, that when they are in the park it is not illegal that they should stand shoulder to shoulder, or, if they were numerous, even in a dense multitude. He would say, further, it is not illegal for a man to speak in a loud voice in the park. ["Oh, oh!" and laughter.] Well, we shall probably have the opportunity of hearing what the right honorable gentleman's opinions are. He would not say it is illegal for those who are present to listen. My own impression is that the Government will act upon the opinions which I have now expressed, that none of these things which I have described are illegal, and that altogether, as one act, they are not illegal. But it may be said—and may be said with a certain show of reason—great meetings amid great populations may be attended with danger, and sometimes are attended with danger to the public peace, and therefore it is the business of the Government and of the Home Office to take some oversight of matters of this kind when the public peace is menaced. Now, that is a doctrine which many persons in this House hold. *But this House is very timid.* I always notice that one section is particularly timid—I mean gentlemen opposite at that end of the House (pointing below the gangway.) The timidity is not upon the Treasury bench; those behind it seem to have confidence in the occupants of that bench, but at this end of the House there is *generally great clamor if any occasion of this kind arises, as much as if some fearful danger was about to assail the country.* If honorable members had been in Paris it would be a reasonable fear. In Paris these occasions are not thought desirable. There was once a banquet which was thought to be very perilous; *but because it did not happen the peril came;* and sometimes men may learn a lesson from events happening in other countries. But where English blood and English-speaking people are found, whether in the colonies, in the United States, or within the United Kingdom, *great meetings have never been found provocative of a breach of the peace.* [Murmurs of dissent.] Honorable gentlemen opposite may know something of the history of their country; but I defy them to show that, as a rule, the holding of a great public meeting has been attended with a breach of the peace. One of the most signal instances of a breach of the peace occurred in 1819 in Manchester, where men met to ask this House to reform itself and to repeal the Corn Laws. *If there had been no interference with that meeting it would have been as tranquil as we are in this House at this moment;* but because there was interference on the part of blind, foolish, and bigoted magistrates, whose conduct every man in the County of Lancaster is now ready to condemn, there was bloodshed; but if there was any breach of the peace it was on the part of the yeomanry, and not on the part of the people; [hear, hear;] and that transaction has left, even to this hour, feelings of animosity rankling in the minds of not a few of the population of that city and district. Now, if what I have said with regard to the question of legality be true, I am forced to add—the right honorable gentleman will forgive me for expressing my opinion—that the course taken by the Government last year was, I believe, not only an unwise, but an illegal course. It was altogether unnecessary; it led to the only disturbance that occurred; and if the Government had acted, as I am persuaded they will act now, they would have found the meeting of the month of July last pass off just as tranquilly as 999 meetings in every thousand have passed off in the history of this country. A proclamation—it is not exactly a proclamation, but a notification—has been issued by the Secretary of State. He recites that the use of the park for the purpose of holding such meetings is not permitted, and interferes with the object for which Her Majesty has been pleased to open the park for the general enjoyment of the people, and then he goes on to warn persons not to attend the meeting. Now, I have great sympathy with persons who enjoy the park, though, unfortunately, I find my way there very seldom. But if it should happen that for a great public object 50,000 or 100,000 citizens of this metropolis were anxious to meet in the park, I think for two hours it would be no great sacrifice on the part of those other persons. In point of fact, their enjoyment would not be interfered with; and even if it were, the true objects of the park would not be endangered or injured in any way by permitting this number of persons to meet there and express their opinion upon a great public question. [Hear, hear.] What is the case before us? We in this House are occupied almost from night to night on this question of the Reform Bill. We are told that no question of greater importance could be submitted to us; that we are making the future history and are decreeing the future condition of a great Empire; we are exhorted to put aside all party feeling and those motives which excite contest in order that we may devote every power of our mind and all our patriotism for the purpose of arranging this great measure in a manner which shall be satisfactory to a great people, and shall finally settle a question which has been disputed among us for very many years. But who are the persons who have the greatest interest—at least, as great interest as anybody in this question? *Surely the unenfranchised thousands who live in this metropolis, and in various parts of the country.* If it were not that they have a strong, a natural feeling, an intense feeling on this question, you would not now be endeavoring to legislate upon it. And, surely, if they have an intense feeling upon the subject, it is a very reasonable thing to expect that they should wish to meet for the purpose of proclaiming to their countrymen—it may be their gratitude to Parliament for the interest we are taking on this question, [laughter;] it may be for the purpose of expressing their opinion upon certain points of the measure; it may be for the purpose of offering counsel to the Government and to the House to enable us to settle this question upon some permanent foundation. [Hear, hear.] Now, I take the liberty of asserting that a meeting of this nature, whether it be in London or whether it be in any other great town, is, in "a crisis" of this nature—if I may use that very common phrase—a very important and useful event. We have had meetings all over the country. They have been going on now since the time you threw out the bill of last year, and they assuredly will not stop until the measure before the House, or some other measure for the same object, shall have passed both Houses of Parliament and received the assent of the Queen. Now, Sir, I say it is the business of the House and the Government not to scrutinize too narrowly, in a great emergency like this, the question whether the law officers of the Crown can discover a flaw in the claim of the people to meet in Hyde Park, but rather to raise themselves above mere quibbles, to consider the grandeur of the question, to consider the grandeur of the hour, to consider the intense interest of the people, to consider that you are laying foundations for the future of your legislation and your Government, and then to rely upon it that there is among your people a love of your Constitution strong enough, a love of order strong enough also, to enable them to go out in tens, twenties, it may be hundreds of thousands, for the purpose of assisting Parliament in the adjustment of this great question. [Laughter from the Ministerial benches. I was just about to conclude, but the laugh of honorable gentlemen will induce me to add another sentence. Is there a man among you, if so let him get up when I sit down and say so—is there a man among you who does not feel that he would not be in the position in which he now stands with respect to this great bill if it had not been for the assistance of these great demonstrations of public opinion? [Renewed laughter.] Why, Sir, the thing is notorious, and if there be any man incapable of seeing it I shall not waste my time and the time of the House in discussing the point. [Ministerial cheers.] I say such are the obstacles in the way of a very great measure like this that it cannot be adjusted without the assistance of that great body of the people who hold these meetings, holding them for a noble purpose—["Oh, oh!"]—for it is a noble purpose, and I trust that the Parliament of England will regard it in that spirit. [Cheers.]

The Treatment of Fenian Prisoners—Petition to the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons, on the 3d inst., Mr. BRIGHT rose and said:

I wish, Sir, to present a petition, which is signed by twelve or thirteen gentlemen, well known, I believe, to many members of this House, as men of first-class education and position. The petition has reference to the state of things in Ireland. It begins by condemning secret associations, and the violence which has followed in the case of the Fenian outbreak. The petitioners express a hope that order may be restored in Ireland by the judicious conduct of the British Government. The honorable member proceeded to read the petition, which described Ireland as kept in a state of hopeless subjection in order to maintain the interests of the Irish Church Establishment, a system of land tenure at variance with the feelings and interests of the people and the present distribution of political power; that the Irish nation, in consequence of the utter hopelessness of a remedy for the evils under which they suffer—the petitioners state that in the apparent hopelessness of a remedy for the evils which press on their country, honorable Irishmen, howeves mistaken, may feel justified in resorting to force, ["Oh!"] that, in a word, there are legitimate grounds for the chronic discontent of which Fenianism is the expression, and, therefore, some palliation for the errors of Fenianism. I will read the prayer of the petition. It is this: "The petitioners therefore pray your honorable House—first, to secure the revision of the sentences already passed on Fenians, as being sentences generally of excessive and irritating severity." I ought to state that this only refers to sentences passed before this week. "Secondly, to provide that in any case of prisoners suffering, as the Fenians are suffering, for political offences, they shall not during the continuance of their imprisonment be confined with those suffering for offences against the ordinary criminal law of the country. Thirdly, that recollecting the conduct of the English army in Ireland in 1798, and also the conduct of the British Army in India and Jamaica, and looking to the suggestions of the public Press, and the general tone of opinion with regard to the suppression of the rebellion, they pray the House to provide that the utmost moderation and strict adherence to the laws of fair and humane warfare may be inculcated on the army now serving in Ireland; ["Oh, oh!"] and lastly, your petitioners pray that the prisoners may be well treated before trial, and judged and sentenced with as much leniency as is consistent with the preservation of order, and that in the punishments awarded there may be none of a degrading nature, which are inapplicable to men whose cause and offence are alike free from dishonor, however misled they may be as to the special end they have in view, or as to the means they have adopted to obtain that end. The signatures to that petition are: "Richard Congreve, South-fields, Wandsworth; E. Truelove, No. 256 Holborn; Edward Spencer Beesley, University Hall, Gordon-square; Frederick Harrison, Lincoln's Inn; T. H. Bridges, Bradford, Yorkshire; H. Crompton, No. 23 Westbourne-terrace; S. H. Reynolds, Brazenose College, Oxford; C. A. Cookson, Inner Temple; F. B. Barton, No. 29 Lamb's Conduit-street; John Maughan, No. 1 Pleasant-row, Canonbury; S. D. Williams, Jr., Birmingham." In the general spirit of that petition I entirely agree.

Mr. WHALLEY—Sir, there is one paragraph in the petition to which I should wish to call attention, as I think it is worthy of the consideration of the House whether it does not of itself justify the motion that has been made. That paragraph asks that the troops shall be directed to conduct themselves in a manner becoming the laws of civilized warfare. I would ask the House to bear in mind what I have established, or have offered to establish—namely, that the late Fenian movement had a deliberate purpose, which was that the Fenians should act in connection with the like party in America, so as to afford grounds for demanding from the President of the American Union a declaration that the Fenians were a belligerent Power, in which case, as I am enabled to state upon undoubted authority, very large sums are ready to be embarked in the enterprise of sending out privateers. If the House accepts this petition to which their attention is thus formally called, in which our troops are described as being engaged in a state of warfare, instead of in putting down a lot of freebooters and scoundrels of every kind—and, indeed, every kind of origin except the real one has been attributed to them—I ask whether this fact will not be of very material importance in any future communication which the brethren of these Fenians may think fit to make to the President of the United States. [Hear, hear.]

The motion that the petition be laid upon the table of the House was finally agreed to.

The Division on the Reform Bill—The Defeat of the Government.

In the House of Commons on the 2d inst., Mr. AYRTON moved an amendment to that part of the clause which requires a residence of two years. He moved that "twelve months" be substituted. Practically the provision of the bill would require a residence of two years and four months, which was longer than was required under the Municipal Act.

Sir. J. PARKINGTON agreed that there was no principle in this provision, but the Government could not adopt the amendment. They thought they should not open the franchise to every emigratory sojourner in a borough. He complained of the language used by Mr. BRIGHT at Birmingham, who said the Government tried in every little dirty way to exclude the people from the franchise. The Municipal Act, which was brought in by a liberal government, required a residence of two years and eight months, and the Reform Bill of 1854, brought in by Earl RUSSELL, required a residence of two years and months. It was said that the provision of rates gave facilities for corrupt practices, but surely those facilities would be decreased by requiring a residence of two years instead of one. It must be remembered that the Government were making concessions.

Sir R. PALMER asked if this restriction was the price of the concessions the Government were making. He rejoiced that they had given up the hard and fast line, but if they gave it up they must give it up altogether. They must make the conditions of the franchise the same for those they were about to admit as for those who were already admitted to it. If two years were a proper time, why not apply it to a £10 householder?

Mr. BRIGHT said with regard to the provision requiring a two years' residence, that it was simply a restriction which was founded on no qualification or disqualification. It would apply with great severity and injustice to the new voters, and give great dissatisfaction. The restriction was not proposed in order to improve the quality of the constituency, but to restrict the numbers.

The Solicitor General replied in detail to the objections which had been urged against the clause, and observed that the arguments of Mr. BRIGHT, if valid, would be good against residence being required at all.

The Committee then divided, and the question that the words in the clause stand part of the bill was negatived by 278 to 197.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then stated that after the decision which the Committee had arrived at, it was not within his power, without consulting with his colleagues, to proceed with the bill, and he therefore moved that the Chairman report progress. The motion was put, and several members cried "No," and there appearing to be a disposition to negative it, Mr. GLADSTONE said the Chancellor of the Exchequer having declared that the matter required the consideration of himself and his colleagues, it was quite impossible for the House to go on with the bill. The motion was then agreed to.

The Government Yield to the Opinion of the House.

In the House of Commons on the 3d inst., on the order for going into Committee of Supply, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, adverting to the division which took place the previous evening on the proposal of the Government to fix the residential qualification for the borough franchise at two years, stated that having brought the matter under the consideration of his colleagues, they had, after deliberating on that and other points in the Reform Bill, arrived at the conclusion that they "had not thought it consistent with their duty not to deter the opinion of the House." Their object had been to establish a borough franchise upon the principle of *bona fide* rating and *bona fide* residence, and they believed that to be a sound principle, which would ultimately be accepted by the country as a fair solution of the question. In answer to an inquiry by Mr. W. E. FORSTER, the right honorable gentleman added that it was his intention to propose a clause in the Reform Bill repealing Sir WM. CLAY'S Small Tenement Acts.

Mr. HORSMAN reminded the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the fact that not long since he had addressed a circular note to his supporters in which he put forward the assertion that the question of "residence" was a vital one. He wished to know whether that note was authentic.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer admitted the genuineness of the note, and was quite prepared to take upon himself the responsibility of having written it. It expressed the general opinion of his colleagues on what they considered to be a matter of great importance, and he must ask the house to view that letter with candor.

MEXICO.

Arrival of Recruits and Munitions from Havana—Miramon's Death Denied—Reported Defeat of the Liberals—Maximilian's Arrival in Mexico—Porfirio Diaz Defeated—Yucatan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 11, 1867.

By the steamers *Paris* and *Virginia*, which arrived here yesterday, we have Vera Cruz dates to the 5th inst. On the 3d of May, the Spanish brig *Isabella*, Capt. BLANCO, dispatched by the house of SANTOS VILLAVERDE, of Havana, arrived from Havana with a

NEUTRAL CARGO,

containing, among other things, 30,000 pounds of powder for the Imperials, and bringing 35 passengers who had engaged to serve the Imperial cause by receiving $30 when signing the contract to go as *passengers*. The siege of the city continued without any notable alteration. The news which was received from the

CITY OF MEXICO

throws a different light on the state of affairs, and if they could be relied on and are true, the cause of the Imperials would seem again triumphant. I can only give you the news received, without vouching for its accuracy, although parties of respectability who arrived by the last steamer do so; but the information is too strongly in favor of the Imperials, who only a few days ago found themselves in such straitened circumstances.

DEFEAT OF THE LIBERALS.

The Vera Cruz papers publish some news giving an account of the defeat of the Republicans at Queretaro, compelling them to abandon the siege and retire with their forces toward San Luis Potosi and Guadalupe.

THE DEATH OF GEN. MIRAMON

is denied, and it is stated that a portion of his troops are now following up the Liberals under ESCOBEDO, while the balance are marching to the relief of the City of Mexico, compelling PORFIRIO DIAZ to return whence he came. Later information received announces the arrival of

MAXIMILIAN IN MEXICO

on the 29th of April, at the head of eight thousand men. How he got in without coming to blows with PORFIRIO DIAZ is a mystery to me, as no engagement between them took place on the 29th, although a battle between them was reported to have taken place immediately on the Emperor's arrival, in which

PORFIRIO DIAZ WAS DEFEATED

by MAXIMILIAN, losing all his artillery and over 1,500 prisoners, which were immediately mustered in to serve the Imperial cause, which, from appearances, they appeared to do with the greatest enthusiasm. It is also reported that when Gen. JUAN ALVAREZ heard of the inhuman butchery and executions at Puebla he ordered all the troops from the south serving under DIAZ to return and be mustered out.

YUCATAN

is overrun by the Liberals, who took Sisal on the 26th of April, commanded by Gen. LUIS GOMEZ, whose father was expelled from the town a few days before as disaffected to the Government. Half of the town of Merida is in possession of the Liberals, while the Imperialists hold the fort of San Benito. Neither party is strong enough to drive the other away, and as the fort can resist the attacks of infantry for a long time, the Imperialists are comparatively secure. The German company, recruited from members of the Germany colony which formed part of the Sisal garrison, disbanded, and some of the members, fearing the vengeance of the Liberals, embarked for Havana. Both parties claim possession of Yucatan, which presents the appearance of a checker-board—one little place in the hands of the Liberals, the other in the hands of the Imperials. To-day one runs away, and to-morrow the other; but as they are only playing soldier they are excusable.

QUASIMODO.

News by Way of New-Orleans—Mr. Campbell's Messenger Visits Juarez at San Luis Potosi—The Siege at Queretaro—Escobedo has 35,000 Men Outside and Maximilian is Inside with 15,000—Juarez Expects an Easy Triumph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 15.

The following news has been received from Hon. L. D. CAMPBELL. His messenger to JUAREZ returned to-day, having made the trip from Matamoras to San Luis Potosi and back, in fifteen days, remaining at San Luis two days. He was treated with the greatest courtesy and consideration by the Liberals. He reports that ESCOBEDO had 35,000 men at Queretaro, and was in possession of all the roads but one, with the expectation of getting that. MAXIMILIAN was inside the city with 15,000 men. The feeling among the Liberals is very bitter against MAXIMILIAN and his native officers; and in case of their capture it was thought they would not be able to save them. JUAREZ and his Generals are confident of a speedy triumph at Queretaro, and expect to be in the City of Mexico in two months. The messenger left JUAREZ at San Luis on the 23d ult.

HAVANA.

The Commercial Difficulties—The Ocean Home Affair—Criminal Review—Marine Disaster—Present by the Queen—Another by Gen. Dulce—The War With Chili and Peru—Miscellaneous Markets, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 11, 1867.

The commercial situation remains unaltered, but either to-day or on Monday the decisive blow will be struck. The importers have refused to grant any further privileges to the provision dealers, and the inevitable consequence will be the immediate failure of many, which will undoubtedly cause some of the importers to suspend also. One house alone, that of SAMA SOLONGO & Co., hold the paper of the provision dealers for over $800,000, while others hold their notes for amounts varying from $20,000 to $250,000. Several small failures have taken place this week, and it is suspected that a large house will suspend to-day. The failure of the provision dealers will undoubtedly cause great excitement, but its ultimate result can only be beneficent to our commerce, as a new and better set of men will take their place, and operations will in future be conducted on a firmer basis, perhaps on the cash principle altogether. Those persons who had little connection with the provision trade, and who had a large capital at command, will not be affected in the least, but gain credit and customers, as they will receive the business of the smaller class of merchants who go by the board.

THE BARK OCEAN HOME

difficulty has assumed a new phase. A survey has been held on the vessel, preparatory to abandoning her, and the men had already gone on board to take their clothing away, when a notice arrived from the new administrator of the Custom-house (who entered on his duties that day,) informing the Consul that he would revise the papers in the case and give his opinion on Monday next. The crew, therefore, remained on board; but should the Government insist on the payment of the fine, the vessel will be abandoned, as first intended.

CRIMINAL REVIEW.

The criminal review of the past week shows no improvement either in the morals or audacity of the bandits. The parties who had sent the threatening letter to Mr. ALLEMANY, and made their escape, have sent him another letter through the Post-office, asking double the amount originally claimed. The authorities have furnished Mr. ALLEMANY with a guard for his residence.

On Wednesday night some thieves entered the ship-chandlery store of Mr. CASSALOT, in front of the Captain-General's Palace and within a stone's throw of where three or four sentries march up and down. The robbers were heard by one of the clerks, who received a cut with a knife during the *melée*, and had one of the thieves secured.

A murder was happily frustrated by accident. One of our rich men received a letter from a Celador, (Police Magistrate,) who is an intimate friend of his, asking him to meet him at a certain house. On the road the gentleman met the Celador, and asked him what he wanted, and that functionary was highly astonished when the letter was shown him, and pronounced it a forgery. The police went to the indicated house, where they met three men, a large empty trunk being placed in a corner. Their intention was undoubtedly to murder the gentleman and then put him in the trunk.

On Thursday evening a sergeant of artillery was assassinated near the Tacon Theatre. The murderer escaped.

MARINE DISASTER.

The Captain of the English schooner *Ellen Hastings*, which arrived in Cardenas on the 7th inst., brought to that port a sailor named HIRAM SMART, having found him in lat. 36, lon. 72, on a wreck, on the 13th of April. The rescued sailor belonged to the crew of the American schooner *Abby Brackett*, of Rochland, Me., then on a voyage from New-York to Baracoa. The vessel had gone to pieces the same day, and the sailor states that he was the only one saved.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN

has sent the ladies composing the Benevolent Association several volumes of books and a diamond pin, the ladies having presented a petition to the Queen last August asking for something to show that Her Majesty was thinking of the Havana poor. The objects were expected long ago to form part of the prizes which were distributed at the fair held by the ladies in February last, the proceeds of which were devoted to benevolent purposes. Ex-Capt.-Gen. DULCE has presented the Society Amigos del Pais with a full-length portrait of the Queen. The Spanish frigate *Gerona* and the iron-clad *Tetuan* are now ready to join the balance of the fleet commanded by Admiral NUNEZ at Santiago de Cuba, and the whole fleet will in all probability sail soon to renew the hostilities.

WAR WITH CHILI AND PERU.

The vessels were expected to leave yesterday, but it seems their departure was countermanded at the last moment. The fleet will receive further additions at Rio Janeiro by being joined by vessels direct from Spain. The war with the two Republics will undoubtedly be renewed on the part of Spain if the intervention of the United States and European Powers should prove without avail. A mass for the souls of those who fell at the bombardment of Callao was said at the cathedral in Santiago de Cuba, at which MENDEZ NUNEZ, Gen. RAVENET and detachments from all the men-of-war assisted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. JOE SHELBY, of Missouri, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz. W. S. SHERMAN and Gen. BIRKLEY are here on commercial business. Mr. THEODORE JOHNSON, of the firm of CHARTRAND & JOHNSON, died in that city on the 5th inst. The provision house of GUTIERREZ & IGLESIAS suspended payment yesterday.

MARKETS.

The Sugar market has been a little more animated, prices remaining about the same, No. 12 at 6¾ to 7 reals. Exchange is considerably lower, Sterling 60 days sight selling at 9 to 11 ⅌ cent. premium; francs, ½ to 2¼ ⅌ cent. discount; currency, 60 days sight, 28 to 30 ⅌ cent. discount, and short sight, 27 to 28¼ ⅌ cent. discount; 60 days' gold bills, 2 to 4 ⅌ cent. discount, and 35⅛ to 35⅜ ⅌ cent. discount.

QUASIMODO.

Failure of a Prominent Firm in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 15.

The failure of WILLIAM CRICHTON & SON, an old and prominent commission and distilling firm, of this city, was announced in the street to-day. The liabilities are reported at $160,000.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 26, 1867.

It is a favorite remark with foreigners that America has not yet reached that period of her career when she can afford to pay attention to the arts. The practical is supposed to absorb her whole attention, as indeed it does to a great extent. Every one coincides in this profound remark, and no one more than the average Yankee who in Europe, at least, is easily snubbed by the butcher, the baker, and candlestick maker. But it comes out oddly enough, that in this show, as in that of London, we present not only a creditable but a very remarkable demonstration of the fact that our hearts are not wholly in plows, apple-parers and double-action pumps. Groups one and two are devoted to the Fine Arts, and to materials and their application to the liberal arts. In the latter group there are many classes, nearly all of which are fairly represented. The general classification of the entire Exhibition you will remember consists of ten groups, and it is speaking something for our promptness that now, when almost a month has elapsed, we can examine with satisfaction the contents of two of the number. Thanks to Mr. AVERY, the pictures were partly hung on the opening day, but a few necessary changes have since been made. Several works of which the New-York Committee had no knowledge, were admitted on this side, and others have been squeezed in at the last moment, so that there has been double duty to perform. Our own collection has not been improved by the additions, but its numerical strength is greater by the works of WHISTLER and LEWIS. For instance, the gentleman first named, who hails largely from Baltimore, is down in the catalogue for twenty-eight frames. This being considered superfluous he has been cut down a dozen or so, and no doubt feels aggrieved. Mr. WHISTLER'S etchings attract a good deal of attention, and differ from his paintings in meriting it. They display a free hand and a keen eye for effect. Three of the oil pictures are blurred, foggy and imperfect marine pieces. The fourth is called the "White Girl," and represents a powerful female with red hair, and a vacant stare in her soulless eyes. She is standing on a wolf-skin hearth-rug, for what reason is unrecorded. The picture evidently means vastly more than it expresses—albeit expressing too much. Notwithstanding an obvious want of purpose there is some boldness in the handling and a singularity in the glare of the colors which cannot fail to divert the eye, and to weary it. Mr. LEWIS, who is from Burlington, New-Jersey, contents himself, and more than satisfies the public with a single specimen of his handicraft. It is called the "Fisher Boy," and stands many feet high. The youth is of unusual proportions, and one dreads to think of the altitude he must attain should he ever reach, or rather overtop, the period of maturity. He stands bolt upright with his naked feet upon the sand, and a string of fish and net hanging from his hand. It is hardly worth while to cast an epithet at this production. Mr. LEWIS undoubtedly sent it in good faith, but inasmuch as it has excluded better pictures, it was, I think, impolitic and unjust to give it the prominence which it enjoys.

For the American collection as a whole attracts attention, and has been very highly praised by the first artists of France. It is hardly possible to visit it without encountering some celebrity, and it is amusing to hear the surprise which is expressed at the progress which America is supposed to have made during the past two or three years—or since they knew there was such a country. CHURCH'S "Niagara" is once more enjoying a career, and the "Rainy Seasons in the Tropics," with its double rainbow, has its admirers. The originality of this artist more than his technical skill with the brush, entitles him to the leading position. The former is unquestionable, but the latter is sometimes hard and unsatisfactory. The two pictures here exhibited illustrate the force and accuracy of a peculiar mode of observation, and of a manner of composition which is quite free from the consideration of schools. Mr. BIERSTADT exhibits his well-known "Rocky Mountains." Nearly all our artists, indeed, are mountainous in their inclinations; thus Mr. CROPSEY sends "Mount Jefferson," Mr. GIFFORD "Twilight on Mount Hunter," Mr. GIGNOUX "Mount Washington;" Mr. HUBBARD, "A View Near Mount Mansfield," and other subjects more or less related to the sublime. It is a pity that they are so ready to follow a lead; but it must be remembered after all that the lead is their own.

Every nation thinks that it can paint landscape better than its neighbor; but it is not every nation that goes about the task in a way peculiar to itself. No one is likely to mistake an American landscape for the landscape of any other country. It bears its nationality upon its face smilingly. The poetic repose of GIFFORD is exquisitely presented in his "Twilight on Mount Hunter"—one of the finest pictures in the collection. WINSLOW HOMERS' strongly defined war sketches are examined with much curiosity, especially the well-known canvas "Prisoners to the Front." Mr. HUNTINGDON'S "Republican Court" is in a good place, and is generally surrounded by a crowd. It is not often that so many pretty women can be seen together as in this graceful imagining of an impossible event. Mr. EASTMAN JOHNSON exhibits four canvasses, all of them too well known to need particular reference. They are: 1. "Old Kentucky Home," a splendid work; 2. "Mating," a pretty subject, evidently suggested by a group in the former; 3. "Fiddling His Way;" and 4. "Sabbath Morning." There are not many *genre* pieces in the Exposition that excel these. They have the merit, too, of being true and faithful transcripts of American life, or of a phase of it which, as it has now passed away, can only be recalled by the pencil of the artist. Such works should not be permitted to pass into private hands, but unfortunately we have no public collection where they could be placed, even if purchased from their present owners. Mr. LAMBDIN, of Philadelphia, sends two pictures. The first is called the "Consecration, 1861," and represents a young volunteer officer parting from his sweetheart, who kisses his sword and thereby dedicates it to freedom and victory. The other is more general in its interest, and tells its story with true power and pathos. It is the visit of a bereaved husband to the body of his young wife. The blinds are drawn; the fair youthful form lies stilled in death, and the husband, utterly crushed with grief, has flung himself across the bed. His face is not seen, but we can imagine its pallor, even as in fancy we can hear the choking sobs with which his bosom heaves. How different this subject and its treatment to Mr. LEUTZE'S frantic production called "Mary Stuart hearing the first Mass at Holyrood," wherein nothing can be detected but distortion and blinding crudeness of color. We are not strong in historical paintings, but of the few exhibited the best is Mr. MAY'S "Lady Jane Grey giving her tablets to the Governor of the Tower on her way to execution." MCENTEE is excellently represented. His peculiar sentiment for the languid, slumbrous Fall season, combined with splendid technical skill, have won him hosts of admirers. I may mention that Mr. WEIR's remarkable picture of the Gun Foundry also excites the liveliest interest. There is nothing better of the kind in all the Exhibition.

Before leaving the subject of painting it may not be improper to refer to two specimens which have recently arrived here. They are at the Grand Hotel, where other curiosities are preserved, including several Commissioners. They are called Indians, but nevertheless are works of art. The flesh and blood part may be of "Lo! the poor Indian" sort—and very poor Indian at that—but the rest is paint and feathers. There are traces of an early carving on the face of the chief, and the squaw, who is as tall as a Grenadier, walks with her toes turned in. The tattooing does the business with the French; they have never seen anything of the kind before, or at least but seldom. This warrior and his wife are dressed in gorgeous array, bedecked in ostrich feathers, and tipped and tuned with bells on their fingers and bells on their toes, so that, like the lady who performed the equestrian feat of riding to Banberry Cross, they may have "music wherever they goes." The chief wears a fine collection of real horsehair scalps, and a complete assortment of teeth, molars and incisors, taken from his patients or his enemies—to be either of which must be annoying. This noble savage from the pathless desert and the boundless hunting-grounds lives on the fourth floor of the hotel, goes up to his room regularly in the elevator, and pays two francs a day for wax candles. He has sold out his profession of chief, and is now in the circus business.

There is nothing more amusing in the Exposition than the display of nationalities which one sees there, the contrast of physiognomies, the difference of complexion, the divergence of gait, and generally the way people go about things. The Japanese, who created a sensation when they arrived owing to the peculiarity of their costume, have melted into European clothes, and are now the most crushed, bulgy and uncomfortable beings that ever were seen. A body guard of two still retain the national dress, and step smilingly up to the scratch of public curiosity. Or rather let me say, they bolt up to that point, for the Japanese do not walk, they skedaddle from place to place, and permeate through crowds with the most singular velocity. A Chinaman, on the contrary, takes it easily, whilst a Turk or an Egyptian moves drearily through the building as if utterly weary of its contents. Every nationality has a separate building in the park where its natives desport themselves airily, and the civilized European gorges himself. It is a humiliating fact, which cannot be explained ethnologically, that the amount of patronage at these places is determined almost entirely by the girls who dispense the viands and fluids. An Egyptian beauty, with argent-lidded flashing eyes, tawny skin and ripe voluptuous lips, had it all her own way at first. The vilest coffee was retailed with impunity, and passionate admirers swallowed it by the pail full, and wished that they could say a good word for Pharoah in the vernacular. Then there was an importation of English girls with a sunny mountain-gorge of hair on their heads, and eyes that were blue and calm and perilously deep. The Egyptian was deserted, and there was a rush for the English restaurant. Young men of susceptible temperaments could be seen with a sandwich in one hand, and a glass of pale ale in the other, planting the seeds of early suicide, and sighing sadly between each distracted mouthful. Presently came the Hollanders with astonishingly high dresses, both in the region of the neck and of the ankles, and a great casque of gold fastened to their heads, and a vast quantity of light muslin in unexpected places. The novelty was irresistible, until the Bavarians produced a superior article, and commanded the fickle patronage of the gallant world. The struggle at present is between the beauties of the Bavarian bar and those of Vienna. In the halls of the latter is a dazzling creature supposed to come from the Tyrol, and dressed in the picturesque costume of that land—a distracting emanation of bad taste and fine needle-work. The Russian department, for the moment, is under a cloud. The competition has been too rapid. But the fair Russe—I know not if her name be Charlotte—who yet hands you a *paté* with her plump and wholesome fingers, had her day of triumph, and there are slaves who yet prostrate themselves in her presence. By the way, I once breakfasted at the Russian café, and told the waiter, who was dressed in a blue satin blouse, tied round the waist with a tassel bell pull, to bring me everything that was strictly national. He handed me a bill of fare, imagining, perhaps, that I could read Russian better than I could speak it. Gratified at this mark of confidence I pointed to the dishes which seemed to be written in the most incomprehensible manner; and there sat back in my chair moodily awaiting the consequences. As a philological exercise I repeated the alphabet backward, tried to remember the signs of the zodiac, and recited aloud two stanzas from EMERSON's poems. The latter, strange to say, was immediately taken for Russian. A beautiful creature in a red silk blouse, carelessly but artistically spotted with grease, eagerly came to me. I gave him two lines from the philosophers sonnets, and the guileless being left me smiling gratefully. The next moment I heard him swearing violently at the waiter in blue. He had evidently taken my meaning; namely, that I was tired waiting. The result was my breakfast. It opened with what I thought was punch, but what turned out to be tea. It was served in a tumbler, and had a slice of lemon floating on the surface; who could help making the mistake? The nation must be exonerated for what followed. It is not necessary that the powers at Washington should pursue the matter. I ordered the breakfast myself and paid not only the penalty but the waiter. Everything turned out to be salmon except on edish, which happened to be caviar. I had no idea that that fish could be served in so many cruel ways. Let me resume. The Americans have nothing in the way of beauty to show except about a dozen negroes, who have been imported expressly for the restaurant. This important institution is progressing slowly toward completion. Hopes are entertained that it may be opened before the closing of the Exposition. It is not merely a place for the refreshing of the inner man, but an important part of our industrial exposition, inasmuch as it contains specimens of articles that belong to eight of the groups. In a short time the park which surrounds the building will be open to the public until 11 o'clock at night. The scene will be one of exquisite beauty, and of considerable profit to innumerable small store-keepers. It would be a pity if the American refreshment room did not participate in the good time.

C. B. S.

General View—The Outside Park—The Missionary Exhibitions.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 3, 1867.

The Exhibition grows more bewildering by its magnificence at each successive visit. The early grumblers must find it awkward now to chew their words. The boxes are opened at last, and turn which way you will, each department, each section, appears more wonderful than the preceding one. It is impossible to resist generalizing on such a mountain of magnificences. Where there are so many beauties, the visitor feels more like running than standing still to analyze. He feels as if there were not much need of traveling through the rest of the world, for all the world is here. He finds himself growing sad and anxious as he hurries from section to section for fear he may never be able to see it all, and he grows sadder and more anxious still at the idea that all these curious and beautiful and useful things are temporary, and must soon be swept away. He wonders why the Government, which sticks at nothing to make Paris interesting, don't buy it all, and make it permanent.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW OF "THE PARK."

The half museum-like "Park" will be to many the great feature of the Exhibition. When one has had the fatal curiosity, however, to look down upon it from the heights across the river, he will find himself most strangely and most disagreeably impressed. Never were so many discordant elements thrown together before. For ups and downs in architecture, for anomalous effects in styles and coloring, the like of it was never before seen. A disordered arrangement of chessmen on a chessboard would be nothing to it. One naturally thinks of VOLNEY's congregation of nations when he looks down on this collection of mosques, pagodas, minarets, kiosques, Greek temples, Tunisian palaces, Turkish baths, Morocco tents, Mexican tombs, Protestant chapels, American school-houses, British machine-shops, Russian and Swiss cottages, German and Belgian fine art palaces, and French windmills, lighthouses and photographic establishments. Imagine all this, not in miniature, but in "life size," filled in with hundreds of other constructions as discordant as the rest in size, form and architecture, with here and there fountains, equestrian statues, and groups of transplanted trees, and you will have some sort of idea of the surroundings of the Exhibition, or what is called "the Park."

HOW IT LOOKS INSIDE.

Let us enter this modern Babel, and take an inside view of things. The change is like going from a dungeon into the light of day. Outside everything was ugly, discordant and irritating to an artist's eye. Now you are charmed, astonished, bewildered. Where shall we commence? Shall we take this alley or that? We are so eager that we want to see it all at once! Here are the two famous bronze lions of Barye; two magnificent bronze fountains of colossal dimensions; a church containing a collection of all the styles of church architecture and ornaments from the remotest periods; further on the Emperor's Pavilion, the most beautiful, most artistic thing of the kind ever constructed. It was put up by one of the first furnishing houses of Paris at their own expense, and thus constitutes their exhibition. It is the last word in elegance of architectural design, and in house, furnishing and decoration. After that there is nothing more to be said.

Let us plunge into the right, into what is called the English quarter, but which contains the miscellaneous constructions of many nations. Here is the Prince of Wales' Pavilion, a heavy-looking conception, but unlike the Emperor's, made to advertise lots of people. One man furnished the brick, another the slates of the roof, another the stained glass for the windows, and so on—a perfect kaleidoscope of publicity; so that when the Prince enters it he will have the air of the poor men who walk the streets of London carrying advertising boards on their backs.

Close by we find a house a hundred by fifty feet, completely filled by English implements of war—cannon, from the monstrous 12-inch piece down to the field-howitzer; guns, Enfield-Sniders, with the name of poor SNIDER carefully suppressed; pistols, swords, shells, conical balls, powder, ambulance-wagons, immense pieces of armor showing the penetration of balls—in fine, a complete exhibition of the horrible machinery of war, with all the tricks of the trade, all the inside of the hideous paraphernalia laid bare. It is the most extensive, most interesting, and most heart-chilling exhibition of the kind in the Park. One has enough of war in looking at it, and gladly seeks refuge and repose among the

PEACE-MAKERS

across the alley. These consist in a series of houses erected by the Protestant Mission, Bible, Tract, and other Evangelical societies. The Catholics, finding that the Protestant missionary societies were going to exhibit largely, were afraid of the competition, and retired from the contest; and now these establishments form one of the attractions, or, I should rather say, excitements of the Exhibition. The Catholics are startled, for example, to see a lot of men at the doors of the tract-houses arresting the attention of visitors by a *Pst!* and gesticulations to approach, absolutely like venders of old clo', and then to see exhortations to religion placed in their hands. The usages of Protestant communities in the matter of public proselytism are so different to that of Catholic communities, that one can understand the surprise of the Parisians at this strange innovation.

THE MISSIONARY MUSEUM.

The house devoted to the missionary societies is occupied by the English, the American, the French, the Danish and the Dutch Societies. The English occupy the largest space, the French next, and the Americans next. The English tried to exclude the Americans entirely, and at one time had actually seized upon and occupied all the space at first conceded to us. It was only by the energy of Rev. Mr. ELDRIDGE, of the American Chapel of the Rue de Berry, that we at last obtained our rights. To him are we indebted for an exhibition which quite throws that of the other societies into the shade, for this reason, that it contains an idea and an instruction. For example, he has arranged in two cases the condition of the Sandwich Islands as found by our missionaries in 1816, and their condition at the present moment. The first contains samples of the idols they worshipped, and other evidences of their barbaric period; the second contains the Bible printed in their own language, surrounded by a large number of books printed also in the Hawaiian language, representing their advances in true religion and in the arts and sciences. It is a noble triumph of light over darkness, and as thus represented in the cases of our missionary societies, forms the most striking feature of the entire missionary exhibition. Our cases also contain a large number of books in the various languages of the countries inhabited by our missionaries, demonstrating the efficiency and the wide-spread operations of these useful societies.

The British and other collections in the same house partake more of the character of a museum than of an exhibition showing the progress of heathen conversion. It is very extensive, is especially rich in idols, and looks as if it had been borrowed from the British Museum or the collection of the New-Zealand Society. A malicious Frenchman at my side, who had lived in India, exclaimed on looking around over this curious and rich collection: "*Quelle masse de loot!*"

THE TRACT KIOSQUE.

The tract building has eight windows for eight different languages, absolutely like the eight polyglott confessionals at St. Peter's at Rome during Holy Week. On Easter Monday 28,000 tracts in different languages were given away at these windows, and up to the present date a total of 250,000 have been carried off by the visitors to the Exhibition. The Catholic priests who approach the stand do not pretend in general to deny that the tracts contain good things, nor that they may not do good; but it is not their work, nor their way of doing things, and it therefore smells strongly of heresy. They thus oppose the operation, and are surprised that such things are allowed by the Imperial Commission. For any one not well penetrated with the wide difference in church usages between the countries, it will be difficult to understand the effect this street proselytism produces on the French public. It is a comedy in itself to stand a few minutes at the Tract Kiosque and watch the manoeuvres of the people as they gyrate around and finally approach the men who are offering them tracts. But everybody's education can't be finished at once, and the Anglo-Saxon race will habituate them to stranger things than that before another half century goes round.

Further along we come to the British and Foreign Biblical Society, distributing tracts, and selling at a cheap rate Bibles in a hundred languages.

Next stands the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, and this house contains interesting models of Jerusalem, showing, with natural elevations, the location of the different objects of curiosity, and that of the different Protestant establishments.

OTHER CURIOSITIES OF THE "ENGLISH QUARTER."

Here on the left is the Mexican temple—the French call it the "tomb of the Mexican bonds"—a strange structure, strangely out of place in an exhibition showing the progress of civilization. I shall describe it another time.

Then we come to the Algerian, Tunisian, Chinese, Turkish and other palaces, all not quite finished in the interior, and these will be described later on. The same may be said of the Yankee schoolhouse, not yet quite finished, and the Chicago framehouse, far from finished.

We will leave this quarter, interesting as it is, and pass over into the

FRENCH QUARTER,

where the objects are generally in their place. On the left the lighthouse for the Fresnel lights, the most striking object of all at a distance, and one of the really superior products of French artisans, for the Fresnel is the best of all lights, and the one most used; on the left and right detached buildings among winding alleys and shrubbery and waterfalls, for showing the mode of manufacture of various kinds of metallurgic products. We pass on to stop at the exhibition of the French Minister of War and of the Sanitary Commissioners. The ministerial show is poor and we suspect his Excellency of trying to humbug the public, for whoever has seen the Museum of Artillery and the Arsenal of Vincennes must feel convinced that this exhibition is not serious. The Emperor passes just now leaning on the arm of Gen. BEVILLE, and followed by a solemn escort of jurymen and policemen, who would not whisper in the Imperial presence under any consideration. The procession looks like a funeral, and his Majesty looks sluggish and *ennuied*, as a "grey-eyed man of destiny" ought to look, and as if his thoughts were elsewhere—and I rather think they are. The ambulance wagons, the tents, the camp cooking apparatus, and some other appliances of war in this department appear to advantage. But for France, filled as it is with the splendid material of war, the exhibition is meagre and meaningless.

THE EMPRESS IN DR. EVANS' DEPARTMENT.

Close by are the two extensive and interesting exhibitions of the Sanitary Commissions, the Universal Exhibition and the special American one of Dr. EVANS; so that in passing from the war department we find war's antidote close at hand. We go first into Dr. EVANS' collection—the fact is we were looking for it, and crack! we fall upon the Empress! Her Majesty is only attended by two ladies and a gentleman, and we see at a glance that the employes of the place do not know her. Her Majesty staid nearly an hour—she had come on purpose to see it—and had everything explained to her. She looked with great interest at the long ambulance car, which is in fact a feature in the Exhibition; at the various appliances for the relief of the wounded, at the albums of wonderful photographs taken on the battle fields, and expressed astonishment at the extensive exhibition of good things provided for the palates of the sick and wounded. Her Majesty insisted on inspecting everything in this curious and really exceptional exhibition, for which the Americans are indebted to the patriotism and large generosity of Dr. EVANS, and we are sure that the generous Doctor will receive compliments which will compensate him largely for his outlay.

AN INCIDENT.

Among other things Her Majesty picked up what appeared to be a canteen, and asked what it was. No one knew, and she asked an employe to open it. He did so rather rapidly, and allowed to spill all over the table a lot of matches. So Her Majesty went to work picking them up, notwithstanding the protestations of the man, and put a certain obstinacy into the act till she had picked up the last one, saying that as she had caused him to spill them, she must pick them up. The employes did not know who they were talking to until some minutes later, when an acquaintance, the Duke DE BEAUFORT, came in, by accident, and bowing low to the Empress, called her "Majesty." Then the men grew confused, and scarcely knew how to perform the rest of their duties. AND THE DOCTOR WAS NOT THERE! "*Pends-toi, Crillon! Nous nous sommes battus et tu n'y étais pas!*"

Beyond this we come upon the French Printing Press establishment—a poor representation, not even a fair exhibition, one would think, of the little that has been done in France in this industry. One regrets the absence of Col. HOE, and his four-story leviathans. And further on we come to a most wonderful chime of bells made for a church in Buffalo, N. Y. The organ cylinder, for producing the notes, appears to be about five feet in diameter, and contains such a myriad of key-holes as will enable the chime to play, one would think, like a piano. It is a very elaborate and complicated structure, the bells are numerous and beautiful, and we suspect that our friends in Buffalo have loosened their purse-strings to a handsomer tune than they will ever get even out of this wonderful piece of mechanism.

MALAKOFF.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 7, 1867.

It would require a daily letter to keep pace with the progress of events, they move forward so rapidly. And then they step so quietly, it is like the falling of snow-flakes. A little while ago negro suffrage was a horrid bugbear. So it is here, and almost a "thing of beauty," even to its once bitterest opponents. They are cooing and billing to the black man, telling him in honeyed words that they are his "best friends." Again, but the other day, the car question was agitating the public, and was before a city Court. It is already decided, for the Presidents of the different city railroad companies have instructed their drivers to make no distinction hereafter between passengers on account of color. So that bone of contention is quietly disposed of. Yet again, and more marvelous than all, the Southerners are striking up a great friendship for the Yankees. The era of good feeling has fairly set in. Last Thursday a mass meeting of citizens was held in Brookhaven, Miss., a thriving and aspiring town on the Jackson and Northern Railroad, the largest cotton depot between New-Orleans and Canton, at which, without a dissenting voice, the following, among other resolutions, was passed:

> *Resolved*, That we cordially invite emigrants from every section of our country—from the North as well as the South, from the Old World as well as the New—to come, with their capital and their enterprise, and settle in our midst, and become our neighbors and partners in the cultivation of land, and in the improvement of the various resources of the country.

A similar meeting is proposed to be held at Monticello, the county seat of Lawrence County. Some time last year a correspondent of a Northern paper wrote: "Mississippi is just about the hardest case on record. We have not yet been in the State a week, and have already found more instances of genuine outrage, more bitterness and more lawlessness than in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama combined." And from a most trustworthy gentleman, who was an eye-witness of what he related, I learned many facts as to the condition of Mississippi, fully corroborating the above. During a late visit which I made to that State I was informed by a friend, a resident, that two years ago I could not have gone where I did with any safety to life. But, though I went alone and unarmed, I felt as secure as in any part of the country. I conversed with the people, white and black, rebel and Union, in their stores, houses and churches, and was met with uniform kindness. A great change has come over the public mind, even within a few weeks. I found, in many cases, by conversation with the people, great bitterness of feeling still existing against the Government for having, as they said, robbed them of their property and imposed upon them harsh measures, but with all that there was a general disposition to quietly submit to the inevitable. Many have reached a higher point, and are beginning to take in the new ideas which are "marching on." There is now such freedom of speech as the South never had before, and the Republicans who contemplate a Southern "stumping" tour may be assured that lamp-posts are an obsolete institution. A Mississippi lawyer lately expressed to me his gratification at a speech of Mr. WILSON's, in Virginia, and his belief that such sentiments would exert a most healthy influence at the South; yet this gentleman was a Confederate officer, and is far from being now a Radical. The people are coming to perceive that peace and prosperity must come, not through the old but the new, and that, in the language of Dr. ARNOLD, of Rugby, "there is nothing so revolutionary, because there is nothing so unnatural and convulsive, as the strain to keep things fixed when all the world is, by the very law of its creation, in eternal progress." The colonization of ideas is working wonders. Prejudices are giving way, and people are coming to adapt themselves to the new order of things. Said a Southern man to me the other day: "I used to think this part of the country could not possibly dispense with slave labor, but now I and many others whom I know have a wholly different view." The South needs a varied industry, but, in the language of Mr. MASON, long ago, in the Virginia Legislature, "Slavery discourages arts and manufactures." In this respect a new era has dawned upon the South. In the region of Mississippi through which I passed lately, there are chances for fortunes to be made by enterprize and skill in a diversified agriculture. Besides cotton and corn, the land is well adapted to products which would find a ready market in New-Orleans, such as strawberries, peaches, apples, pears, sweet and Irish potatoes, watermelons, &c. At present, strawberries in New-Orleans are expensive luxuries—a mouthful for 50 cents, or from $1 25 to $1 50 a quart. Here is an opening for somebody. So in a hundred other ways.

Mr. MCADAM is needed this way. Such roads as I passed over no buggy could be trusted to survive the attempt to traverse them, and I was compelled to mount a horse for a ride of nearly seventy miles into the country. The teams which I met on the way would be a fortune to BARNUM for exhibition. To draw a wagon with three or four bales of cotton, or a small load of groceries, a team of three or four yoke of oxen was employed, and such oxen—a diminutive breed or dwarfed by starvation, such as a Yankee farmer would be ashamed to have about his premises. Yet over these abysmal roads, year after year, these puny cattle drag themselves and their shiftless owners, when a little genuine enterprise would cast up good highways and raise cattle which would be valuable for work or food. A railroad, for which a charter was obtained and millions were pledged before the war, is needed to connect with the Brandon road and run south to Pass Christian, one of the finest harbors on the Gulf. This would develop vast resources of wealth. A true reconstruction on the basis of progressive ideas, will bring this to pass.

Towns are springing up on the Jackson Railroad, but capital and skill are needed. In many respects the people are behind the times. At Brookhaven, having to pass the night, I was shown into a long low room with nearly half a dozen beds in it. Two were unoccupied, and I had my choice; but the chice was easy between two equally forbidden, and I threw myself in a sort of despair upon the one most remote from my strange companions. There is certainly a call for a new hotel, and this call might be repeated from many parts of the South. I do not say these things as a fault-finder but as a friend.

During my tour I was glad to find the colored people becoming owners of the soil. This is so on quite a grand scale, on what was JOE DAVIS' plantation, on the Mississippi River. Many elsewhere are buying little lots of from two to a dozen acres, and erecting small houses on them, where they live in honorable independence. At Brookhaven I was pleased to notice such evidences of thrift and industry, and to find so excellent a colored school, with 125 pupils, taught by two Northern ladies. In New-Orleans, an enthusiastic meeting was held recently to hear the report of a committee of three colored men, who had been sent to St. Laudry Parish to examine Government land there open for settlement. For $30, which covers all expenses, the Government gives to each settler a homestead of eighty acres. The Committee made a very favorable report, stating that the land was good for cotton, corn, in some places, rice, and all the common vegetables, for figs and peaches, &c., and was not subject to overflow; that the timber was abundant, and the water excellent. There is room here for a thousand settlers. A colony will go in September. At the meeting many interesting and sensible remarks were made by colored men. "All comfort and pleasure come out of the ground. In all our past years we toiled to comfort others, now let us comfort ourselves. There is good land, good timber and good water, where we have been. You can there make an independent living, and care for nobody. No man can take from you what you earn—it is your own. In New-Orleans the rents eat up all we make. The houses here are beautifully decorated—it was all done by our nerve for the white people. They will keep it for themselves.

Let us go where we can build up a town for ourselves, which we can call our own. Let us go where every turn we make will be for the African race. If we don't build up a country for ourselves, nobody will do it for us. There we can secure equality. The commission merchant in the city keeps up his great warehouses by means of the planters. The planter comes down here with his cotton, and the merchant takes him by the elbow to the hotel or to his parlor. So he will do with you if you become planters, and can profit him. He will not ask whether you are Anglo-Saxon or Ethiopian—he will take you by the elbow. You will be real estate owners, and your liberty will be secure."

The spirit of the meeting was admirable. Every one seemed to feel the inspiration of the new era, and was hopeful and earnest.

In the South labor is emancipated; it only remains to emancipate the soil. It has been held subject to the control of a few men; it must be set free, and thrown open to competitive purchase. The great plantations must be divided up into small farms. The calamities of war, unfortunate seasons and extensive overflows are helping on the much needed change. The above colonizing movement, if a success, will have an important effect on labor in the State, and consequently on the division of estates. The work is begun, and is bound to go forward. With smaller farms and a denser population will come schools, a varied industry, and more general happiness.

The lawlessness which hindered the advent of capital is disappearing. A gang of desperadoes, some six in number, living on the prairies a few miles out from Washington, La., have been a terror to the community. They are mounted and armed, and prowl about "unwhipped of justice." When they please they ride into town, firing off their revolvers, killing negroes, &c., and then retreating. On Good Friday, they shot an old negro who was riding into Washington in his wagon, and fired at but did not kill a boy who was with him. They have hitherto, though murderers, defied the civil authorities. Last week the Mayor and some other officials of Washington came down to the city, to see Gen. SHERIDAN, and the result will probably be, that a military force will be sent up to apprehend the villains. Once in SHERIDAN's hands, their fate is sealed. Apart from these desperate characters, I learn that all is quiet in that part of the State.

Gen. SHERIDAN has ordered that at least half the City Police shall consist of Ex-Union soldiers, and Mayor HEATH has ordered the closing of all gambling-houses, under the severest penalty of the law. Thank God for good rulers.

I will add, for the benefit of such as wish to buy land in this region, that now is the time. Real estate is selling low. I learn that a fine plantation across the river of 1,200 acres, with the buildings, &c., is for sale for $40,000, the owner wishing to seek refuge from the effects of JOHN BROWN's soul's marching on, in a foreign land. Perhaps that soul may follow him to torment him. Another fine place of 160 acres, near the city, with a house on it, which was taxed for $20,000, is for sale for $18,000.

X.

Gen. Ord Visiting Gov. Humphreys.

From the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, May 9.

GEN. ORD has been in our city since Monday evening, the guest of Gov. HUMPHREYS. His visit is partly official, partly social. He was engaged yesterday in visiting the different public institutions in company with their several trustees. He has been called upon by and conversed with many gentlemen who are now here on legal business from different portions of the State. All express themselves well pleased with their interview. General ORD is a soldier and will carry out his instructions to the letter, but he is doing so in a manner that has enlisted the very general coöperation of the people. Thanks to the wisdom and discretion manifested by our public officers, to the good common sense displayed by the people, and to the firm, yet judicious and generous course of the Department commander, there will be no conflict in Mississippi; but the work of reconstruction will go steadily on until the provisions of the Military Bill are complied with, and until our State is fully represented in the National Councils—when and where only her voice can be heard, and her influence felt. Gen. ORD, we believe, returns to Vicksburgh to-day.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, April 19, 1867.

At the recent Mormon Annual General Conference a small number of missionaries were appointed to go to Europe, but the sentiment was expressed by BRIGHAM that the most effectual kind of missionizing was to go to work at home and practice the virtues of industry, economy, sobriety, &c., and then the report thereof would go to the ends of the earth and gain more converts than individual theological preaching by missionaries. This notion may be the reason why of late years so few, comparatively, of the Mormon elders have been sent to preach in the outside world. Several years ago, say twelve or fourteen, as many as a hundred were called and sent at one time. They were distributed over Europe, Asia, Africa, America, the "isles of the sea," or rather of the different oceans. Of late years, however, the numbers of missionaries called at once at any of the Conferences has scarcely exceeded a dozen or a score. To these, when they reach the scene of their labors, is generally given supervisory control over the labors of the "native elders" rather than go into entirely new fields and labor as introducers of Mormonism. Their business seems to be to fashion rather than to hew out.

A number of persons were also appointed to strengthen the settlements on the Santa Clara, Rio Virgin and other tributaries of the Colorado. To most of the Mormon people this last is an exceeding distasteful mission. The destination is a long way of; the general appearance of the country forbidding; the climate hot, arid and the soil rich enough in places, but generally sandy, extremely friable and repellant, so much so that the wind blows it about troublesomely and it is a matter of extreme difficulty to keep the irrigating canals, ditches, and furrows intact. The advantages are those natural to a demi-semi tropical region—short and mild Winters, long and hot Summers, and capability of a greater variety of useful productions than are the more temperate regions.

The principal topics dilated upon at the late Conference were moral, social, industrial, economical; abstinence from tobacco, spirituous liquors, tea and coffee; domestic manufactures, the abandonment of luxurious habits, unity or harmony and coöperation in mercantile and financial matters; the vigorous continuation of building the Temple and the Tabernacle—both in this city—the latter to be so far advanced as to permit the holding within it of the Semi-Annual General Conference in October.

More was said about these subjects in a reformatory strain at this last Conference than for many years before. The exhortations were strong and persistent to the people at large to make, as much as possible, their own clothing; to renounce the use of tobacco and whisky, tea and coffee, and send their money to "the States," and do their own merchandising."

Among authoritative Mormon documents is one emanating from the original Prophet, JOSEPH SMITH, entitled *A Word of Wisdom*. This document recommends highly abstinence from tobacco and hot and strong drinks, also from flesh meat in Summer. This *Word of Wisdom* was one of the principal texts for the sermons at Conference; nor was the subject suffered to rest during the three days of assembling, but was energetically enlarged upon by nearly every speaker.

The Third District Court has adjourned. Judge TITUS' famous charge to the Grand Jury, chiefly concerning polygamy, failed to induce any indictment on that head. Some witnesses were examined on the subject, but the jury reported that they could find no evidence on which to base any indictment. Indeed, there was very little business of much importance before the Court.

The Spring has fully opened at last, though uncommonly late, and the bulk of the people here are as busy as bees.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Economical—Legal—Religious.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, May 10, 1867.

If Gen. ELY's sanitary circular to freedmen is regarded, they and all of us will be much relieved and benefited. Our big towns are overrun with colored idlers, living, like not a few whites, in the greatest cholera-breeding filth, in the foulest tenement-houses of the meanest landlords. Scattered through the country and disposed and encouraged there to work, as he advises, they would no longer be burdens and nuisances. Where they are, they, like many whites, are too demoralized to be serviceable or honestly self-supporting. The demand, in town and country, for all kinds of reliable labor, regardless of color, still very much exceeds the supply.

Commissioner ELY reports favorably of freedmen's schools. There are about eighty of them, (the majority self-supporting) with about 5,000 pupils in the State.

As of Gov. PIERPONT, it is said of Gov. BRAMLETTE, that he pardons criminals rather faster than the courts can try and convict them. He remitted over half our Police Court fines for '66. Judge Lynch holds up the too charitable Governor's abuse of his pardoning power as an ample sheild for all his arbitrary and inexorable decrees and high-handed "short, swift and speedy" executions. I believe the Governor's motives are not generally impugned, but from an apparent lack of firmness and an excessive tenderness, he seems to have yielded to the representations and influences of interested petitioners, even of judges, juries and prosecutors, as of counsel for defence and prominent citizens. As a friend says, the practice of law in many cases is "enough to drive an honest man crazy."

Judge BALLARD takes care that the United States laws barring from State jurisdiction acts done by army men under military orders are faithfully observed. There is a lately-passed State law purporting to quiet all disturbances or claims growing out of the rebellion, by prohibiting arrests or arraignments for acts done by members of either army under military law or order.

Chancellor PIRTLE has just issued his final order in the Louisville Walnut-street (or Third) Presbyterian Church case, deciding again in favor of the General Assembly and Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and against the secession minority of the Church's ruling elders, J. WATSON and J. GAULT, defendants, who had called themselves the session of the Church, with Rev. W. T. MCELROY as Moderator, and, in defiance of the Assembly and the Chancellor, had "expelled" from the Church the four other ruling elders—B. F. AVERY, T. J. HACKNEY, D. MCNAUGHTON and A. J. LEECH, plaintiffs—the loyal majority of the session, as adjudged by the Assembly, and acknowledged by the Chancellor in his preliminary orders last Summer. He then ordered that until final orders his Marshal, THOMAS A. MORGAN, keep the church open for public worship, and such using of the pulpit and the house generally as the loyal majority of the session should order, thus preventing the secession minority of the session and of the congregation from again closing the church, contrary to the orders of the majority of the session and of the Judge, and from again foisting into the pulpit such a disturbing "Declaration and Testimony" element as Mr. MCELROY. Judge PIRTLE now decrees that all the above six (the four of the majority and the two of the minority) being recognized by the Assembly as ruling elders, "are the ruling elders that constitute the session of said Church; and the management of the property of said Church for the purpose of worship, and other religious service, is committed to their care, under the regulation of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. And it is ordered that defendants WATSON and GAULT pay to plaintiffs their costs herein expended." The Judge reiterates his declaration of last year, that "the Presbyterian Church Government in these United States is one of the strongest bonds of union and patriotism that was ever formed in North America; but the administration of its laws must be with the Presbyterian people, or the bond will be torn in pieces. The hands of the civil courts, delicate as they may be, cannot take these things spiritual in their charge."

PONTIAC.

The Mining Interest on the Pacific Coast.

The Nevada *Transcript* presents the following facts relating to the mining interests of the Pacific coast; with a few remarks on the cause of failure by those who attempt to make the business remunerative:

"It is estimated that there are four hundred mills for crushing quartz and cement in California, forty in Idaho, thirty in Montana, and fourteen in Oregon, which have cost nearly $10,000,000. The State of Nevada, according to the report of the State Mineralogist, has one hundred and thirty-four mills, many of them the finest on the coast. Add to the cost of these the large amount invested in hydraulic mining, and an idea may be formed of the immensity of the mining interest. As the processes of working are improved, the profits will be increased, and there is every probability that each year will be marked by an increased yield of treasure. In mining, as in all other business, there will be failures so long as ignorance and bad management prevail among men, but when the proper agencies are employed the rule will be the success of the miner. We have ever maintained that the business of mining was as safe as occupations generally are, and that in many cases the profits were larger. The causes of failure have, in most instances, been ignorance, improvidence and extravagance in the management of mines. The miner of early days who owned a claim supposed he possessed a sure fortune, and generally lived far beyond his income, until his own folly brought him to bankruptcy, and his failure was charged to the 'uncertainty of mining.' These erroneous ideas about mining are fast being removed, and with a more certain knowledge of the business and well-directed labor, men are proving that mining, like other pursuits, is remunerative when properly conducted."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Obituary.

JONAS B. PHILLIPS.

Mr. JONAS B. PHILLIPS died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 407 West Thirtieth-street. He was born in Philadelphia, and educated at Girard College. He soon after entered the office of Mr. DAVID PAUL BROWN, and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar. He resided in that city until 1828, when he came to New-York. He was appointed Assistant District-Attorney of this county under Mr. JAMES R. WHITING, and continued to hold the office for eight consecutive years. Mr. PHILLIPS was at one time a prominent politician, but of late years he had withdrawn from politics entirely. He was an accomplished scholar, and is said to have written over seventy plays, some of which still retain the stage. Among them are "Camillus," "Consuelo," "Lelia," "The Gentleman of the Old School," and "Eugene Aram." He also dramatized "Nick of the Woods" and other novels, and wrote the libretios for the operas of "The Postillion" and "Pirate Boy."

Mr. PHILLIPS had long suffered from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and his death was not unexpected. The Court of General Sessions yesterday adjourned without closing business in respect to the memory of Mr. PHILLIPS.

Board of Councilmen.

A special meeting of this Board was held at 4 P. M. yesterday.

It appeared that the object of the meeting was to make another attempt to pass the Tax Levy. The levy as passed by the Legislature was then read, and some discussion ensued as to whether or not this was the whole levy or only part of it. No one appeared to know anything about it, and on a motion being made to adopt it it was lost. It was finally reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman LOEW's resolution, instructing the Corporation Counsel and other gentlemen named in the resolution, to report what powers, rights and franchises the City at present possesses, was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned to the 5th of July.

Mr. John Leighton Arrested and Held to Bail.

Yesterday afternoon Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested Mr. JOHN LEIGHTON, the Wall-street broker, whose arrest in Boston a few days ago was published in the telegraphic columns of the TIMES. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Justice DOWLING upon the complaint of WATSON B. FARR, of the firm of ISETT, KERR & Co., bankers, at No. 4 Wall-street, who accuses the prisoner of having obtained the sum of $25,000 by means of false representations, with felonious intent. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, who admitted Mr. LEIGHTON to bail for examination, the day for which was not set down. It is understood that the charge was made because of some stock speculations indulged in by the accused.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

ATTEMPT TO PASS A FORGED CHECK.—During Tuesday afternoon WM. GIBBS, a colored porter in the employ of C. W. WOODS, No. 81 Warren-street, made an attempt to pass a forged check for $56, purporting to have been drawn by JAMES W. PALMER & SON, of No. 80 Warren-street, on the Importers' and Traders' Bank, at the grocery of ACKER, MERRALL & Co., No. 132 Chambers-street. The negro gave the check to a lad named EDWARD LEWIS, of No. 25 Thomas-street, whom he promised twenty-five cents as a reward for his services. The check was accompanied by an order for a $12 box of cigars, and directed that the balance of the money be given to bearer. When the lad presented the check Mr. CONDIT, one of the partners, suspected that it was a forgery, and sent for Detective TILLEY and Officer MURRAY. A box of cigars was then given to the lad, who started off, followed by the officers, to the place where GIBBS had promised to meet him, and handed him the box. GIBBS was thereupon arrested and locked up. Yesterday morning the prisoner was arraigned before the Court and fully committed for trial.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

ROBERT SHARPE was arrested yesterday by Officer CAIRNES, of the First Precinct, on a charge of cruelty to animals, having driven a heavily laden cart through William-street, the animal being wholly unfit for labor. The magistrate held the accused for trial in default of bail.

AFFRAY AMONG SOLDIERS.

JAMES HALL, JOHN BEEZE, JOHN KEARNEY and PATRICK KENNEY, all United States Soldiers, stationed on Governor's Island, were arrested on Tuesday afternoon on a charge of riotous conduct at the Staten Island Ferry. Officer POWERS, of the First Precinct brought the prisoners before the Court, and testified that he saw the prisoners fighting, and, aided by Officer O'CONNOR he attempted to separate them. KENNEY appeared to be in command of the soldiers and ordered them to charge upon the officers with bayonets, which they proceeded to do, but the officers were aided by several citizens, and the rioters were arrested with their assistance. All of the accused were held for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A WATCH.

Officer OATES, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested DANIEL CRONIN, aged 21 years, on the complaint of Mrs. ANN MCCARTHY, of No. 18 Oak-street, who accused the prisoner of having stolen a gold watch valued at $175. The accused lives in the same house with the complainant, and attempted to pawn the watch with JAMES TIERNEY, of No. 61 Rose-street, who immediately recognized it as the property of Mrs. MCCARTHY, she having repeatedly pledged the watch with him. CRONIN was held for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

ROBBED HER EMPLOYER.

VIRGINIA HERTSEIN, a German house-servant, was arrested and taken before the magistrate upon the charge of stealing $72 worth of sheeting, pillow-slips, &c., from her employer, on Saturday last. The prisoner admitted her guilt, and informed the policeman who arrested her that she had pawned the goods at SMYTH's office, No. 238 East Eighteenth-street, where they were subsequently recovered. VIRGINIA was committed for trial at Special Sessions.

BOLD STREET ROBBERY.

On Tuesday afternoon, shortly after 8 o'clock, as Mrs. WILLIAMS and a lady friend were passing through Prince-street, on their way homeward, and when near Broadway, they were attacked by two black ruffians, who knocked them down, and then robbed Mrs. WILLIAMS of her pocket-book, containing a trifling sum of money. Fortunately her companion had left her portmonnaie at home, and the highwaymen were scarcely paid for their trouble. The screams of the frightened women brought an officer to the spot, and one of the assailants, named JOHN MCINTOSH, was arrested; the other succeeded, however, in making good his escape. The prisoner was yesterday taken before Justice DODGE, who held him for trial without bail.

CAR-THIEVES.

On Monday evening, as Mr. PAUL E. BERNARD, of No. 203 Lewis-street, was proceeding on his way up town, on one of the cross-town railroad cars, with the purpose of visiting a sick friend, he was rudely assailed by a party of young men who stood upon the front platform. After pushing him about for some time, they jumped off and ran rapidly away, when he discovered that he was minus his pocket-book and its contents, about $20. He immediately left the car and pursued the thieves, but did not succeed in overtaking them. Yesterday afternoon, while passing through Sixth-avenue, he saw two of the thieving party on a car, and hailing an officer, he caused their arrest. When taken before the magistrate, they gave their names as DAVID NORTH and THOMAS DONNELLY. The complainant was positive as to their identity, and swore that NORTH was the man who robbed him; but all that he could say of DONNELLY was that he was upon the platform at the time. The Judge held NORTH for trial, and sent DONNELLY to the Island as a vagrant.

MORE COMPLAINTS.

In the TIMES, of the last two days, have appeared accounts of the arrest and commitment by the magistrate, of five of a gang of notorious housebreakers, who have long been a terror to the citizens of the Ninth Ward. Most of their depredations were committed in the day time, and their arrest was only accomplished after a desperate struggle, in which the Police were compelled to draw their revolvers, and use them upon the desperadoes. Yesterday, six additional complaints were made against the gang by parties whose dwellings have been robbed by them. There are, altogether, no less than fifteen or twenty complaints against them for burglary. They were held for trial without bail, and if they shall be tried upon all of the charges now pending against them, they will need to be Methuselahs in point of age, in order to serve out their sentences.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

ALEXANDER MILLER was arrested upon the charge of driving a diseased horse, attached to a kindling wood wagon, through Avenue D. The animal was suffering from a large running sore upon the breast, and was scarcely able to walk alone, much less to draw a heavily loaded wagon. The prisoner was bailed in the sum of $300 to answer.

OBSTRUCTING TRAVEL.

Mr. RICHARDSON, Superintendent of the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company, charged WM. GERRITZ, a truck driver, with unloading a number of large flagging stones, which he placed so near the rails at the intersection of Avenue B and Second-street as to prevent the passage of the cars. The accused gave bail to answer at the General Sessions.

YORKVILLE COURT—KELLY, JUSTICE.

KEEPING A "POLICY-SHOP."

ANDREW A. CAMPBELL, a grocer, at No. 404 Fourth-avenue, caused the arrest of a man named CHARLES F. CAMPBELL, whom he charges with selling policy slips, at No. 348 Fourth-avenue. It appears that the grocer's clerks have been playing lately at CAMPBELL's place, much to their employer's annoyance, and against his remonstrances, and in order to put a stop to the matter, he (the grocer) made the complaint as above stated. The accused was held for trial, and admitted to bail in the sum of $500.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
129—Buss vs. Case.
139—Lazelle vs. Myers.
141—King vs. Talbot.
142—King vs. Talbot.
144—Newton vs. Hook.
145—Pelton, Receiver, vs. Prescott.
146—Seely vs. Marshall.
147—Stephenson vs. Citizens' St. Railway Co.
148—Ferguson vs. Fritz et al.
149—Kershaw vs. Freligh.
150—Markham vs. Jaudon.
153—Miller vs. Knox.

Nos.
154—Haleys vs. Page.
156—Nessle vs. Reese.
158—Sheldon vs. Kavoret.
159—Johnson vs. Plowman.
160—Wilde vs. Hestir.
161—Same vs. same.
162—Hurd vs. Plant's Manufacturing Co.
342—Enos vs. McAdam.
163—Williamson vs. Wadsworth.
164—Schepp vs. Carpenter.
165—Weston vs. Brodie.
166—Loughran vs. Martin.
167—Stone vs. Browning.

OYER AND TERMINER, AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Miller, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1693—Sargent et al. vs. Burrows et al.
951—Waring et al. vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff, et al.
1081—Crooker, adm'r, vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.
441—Voorhis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
851—Tucker vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.
852—Tucker vs. Same.
249—The Irving Bank vs. Dubois.
883—Viereck, Jr., vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.
1267—Howett et al. vs. Miller et al.

Nos.
703—Pierce and ano. vs. Pike et al.
759—Thomson and ano. vs. Bell et al.
541—Keinsted vs. Clarke et al.
1433—Gordon, ex'r, vs. Linderman.
1045—Clarke vs. Hardwick.
299—Steff vs. Ihlsing.
325—Wright vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
1137—Sherlock vs. Lamont.
3703—The People of State of New-York vs. East New-York and Jamaica R. R. Co.
891—Kaylon vs. Jenkins.

Part II.—Held in the new Marble Building, by Barnard, J.

Nos.
130—Roe et al vs. Allaire, Executrix, &c.
588—Jaudon et a. vs. Read et al.
772—Dart et. al. vs. Broadwell.
1148—De Witt vs. Sullivan.
610—Grannis, Assignee, vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
966—Loeb vs. Steiner et al.
536—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
756—Goodwin et al. vs. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co
1276—Braver et al. vs. Fisher et al.

Nos.
798—Drew vs. Dam.
1396—Gambrill et al. vs. Bell et al.
1582—Godard vs. Cunard.
460—Broadwell vs. Hynes.
1062—Fills, &c., vs. Jones.
300—Low et al. vs. Hall et al.
556—Perkins et al. vs. McDavitt.
1084—Russ, &c., vs. Broadway and Seventh-av. Railroad Co.
1340—Pugh vs. Wright.
1068—Brown vs. Freche.
1342—Lee vs. Clinton.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Wells, J.—In the new Marble Building.

Demurrers.

Nos.
8—Staples vs. Dunning.

No.
9—Camp et al. vs. Norton et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
193—Kirby vs. O'Brien et al.
194—Anderson, Receiver, &c., vs. Kirby et al.
195—Kelly et al. vs. Cushing et al.
199—Eagleton vs. Pratt.
156—Belden vs. Arnoux.
196—Slade vs. Slade et al.
201—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Howland et al.
129—Coggill et al. vs. McAloney, &c.
140—Chittenden vs. Chittenden.

Nos.
141—Cuff vs. Dorland.
208—Noble, &c., vs. Kinstler et al.
209—Carson vs. Bull impleaded.
210—Van Nostrand vs. Reader.
211—Hanser vs. Schafer.
212—Woodbury, &c., vs. Lauterback et al.
213—Graham vs. Meyer et al.
214—Haines vs. Buckmaster.
215—White et al. vs. Morganthan et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.
260—The People ex rel. Wood vs. Connolly, &c.
71—Meehan vs. Adams.
80—Griswold vs. Derby.
101—Harwood et al. vs. Mitchell et al.

Nos.
104—Murphy vs. Murphy.
152—Hazard vs. McHenry.
183—Merrit vs. Heckscher, Jr.
207—Finlay, Jr. vs. McCloskey.

The call commences at No. 218—Webster vs. Rea.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robertson, C. J.

Nos.
2961—Sinclair vs. Mixer.
2919—Farr vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
3241—Brown vs. Richardson.
2489—Brink vs. New-England Fire Ins. Co.
2309—Gray vs. Underwood.
3227—Brod vs. Darman.
2615—Brillas vs. Atlantic Mail SS. Co. et al.
2415—Bergman et al. vs. Poyser.

Nos.
3199—McCoy vs. Abraham.
3165—Winsheimer vs. The Normal Petroleum Co. of New-York.
3169—McKinley vs. The Am. Exchange Bank.
2325—Lookwood vs. Callin.
2999—Armstrong vs. Stevens.
3095—Trauman vs. Kerbs.
2929—Moses vs. Banker et al.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.

Nos.
3090—Schlaefer vs. Fahrs.
2958—Glover vs. Christianson.
3308—Kracken vs. Olmsted.
2284—Elmer vs. Wilbank.
2690—Carrick vs. N. Y. Con. Stage Co.
2118—Same vs. The Fulton Fire Ins. Co.
2942—Gahey vs. Hunter.
2841—Same vs. Same.
2752—Witcop vs. Lawrence.

Nos.
3198—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell.
3222—Whitbeck vs. Hayward.
2994—Shafer vs. Guest.
1128—Vorhees vs. Seymour et al.
3184—Farrell vs. Jackson.
1174—Bierce et al. vs. The Humboldt Fire Ins. Co.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.

Nos.
411—Polhamus, &c., vs. Garretson.
534—Dougherty, &c., vs. Bleecker-St. & F. F. R. R. Co.
376—Kimball vs. Anthony.
595—Dart vs. Walker.
644—Wood vs. Bourck.
637—Uleiseeke vs. Rosa.
586—Bean vs. The Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Nos.
378—Wood vs. Trujello.
607—Cumming vs. Walchell.
599—Langman vs. Gilbert.
521—Harris vs. The N. Y. P. & L. S. S. Co.
356—McNeil vs. Rogers.
688—Chappel vs. Piehl.
646—Purden vs. Hawk.
621—Loader vs. Kelty.

Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.

Nos.
504—Walsh vs. Kelly.
495—Berky vs. German Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.
1242—Simpson vs. Sexton.
1150—McBride vs. Dorman.
289—Campagnie General Transatlantique vs. Waetjen.
696—Sinclair vs. Allaire.

Nos.
1198—Rothschild vs. Keller.
1186—Bonninger vs. Kutruff.
285—Allen vs. Morton.
663—Wehle vs. Sands.
722—McDonald vs. Francis.
608—Wilford vs. Murphy, &c.
708—Hart vs. Hart, &c.
295—Drachman vs. Cort.
1256—De Suy vs. Dole.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
78—Egbert vs. Jenner.
99—Bolte vs. Rauth.
24—Spring vs. Burnham.
58—Cozzens vs. Speight.
—Stebbins vs. Bishop.
—Cook vs. Bishop.
102—Knox vs. Pierson.
103—Schvierin vs. Schmidt.
105—Bullowa vs. Lowenstein.
11—Harcq vs. Howard.
111—Trumble vs. Ryan.

Nos.
112—Gibbons vs. Schonfeld.
113—Doughty vs. Frear.
114—Sperling vs. Ritter.
115—McMullen vs. Benner.
116—Emblo vs. Thompson.
117—Western vs. New-York Rock Drill Co.
118—Peterson vs. Peterson.
119—McDermott vs. Ousick.
120—Turner vs. Deutch.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

EARLY SECESSION MOVEMENTS IN TEXAS—THE "MILITARY BOARD" AND ITS DOINGS—MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT BONDS TAKEN BY THE BOARD TO ITS INDORSERS—STATE OF TEXAS AS A STATE IN THE UNION.

The State of Texas vs. George W. White, John Chiles et al.—The bill in this case sets forth that the State of Texas received from the United States, under and by virtue of certain acts of Congress five millions of stock in the United States five per cent. coupon bonds, and during the month of January, 1851, deposited them in the State Treasury. That certain of the bonds, by their respective numbers, remained in the possession of the State of Texas until some day in the year 1861, or shortly thereafter, when they were seized and taken by a combination of individuals in armed hostility to the Government of the United States, (the Secessionists.) That these persons seized upon the archives, treasury and property of the State of Texas, and claiming to exercise political authority over the territory within the limits of the State, established a certain organization denominated a "Military Board," for the purpose of accomplishing the overthrow of the Government of that State, under the Constitution of the United States, by withdrawing her from the Federal Union, and the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States; that this Military Board, in attempted execution of that purpose, on the 12th day of January, 1865, sold and delivered to the defendants, White and Chiles, one hundred and thirty-five of those bonds, with coupons attached, and which had been thus unlawfully seized; that such sale and delivery were made under a contract in writing, which is attached to the bill as on exhibition, by which it appears that the consideration to be paid for the bonds were certain articles contraband of war, to be furnished by White and Chiles to the insurgents, by whom the bonds had been seized and taken. White and Chiles sold and delivered portions of the bonds to parties unknown to the complainant; other portions they delivered to persons or parties named in the bill and made defendants; and other portions they still retain in their possession. It is alleged that the holders of the bonds did not obtain them in good faith; that all the bonds and coupons were overdue on their face at the time they were respectively obtained by the defendants; and that they took them with notice of the title of the State of Texas thereto, and with notice that White and Chiles had no valid title to them. The bill prays that the defendants and their agents may be enjoined and restrained from demanding or receiving from the United States, or any officer thereof, the amount due on the bonds, as well as the amount due on the coupons attached, and that they may be delivered up to the State of Texas, as now existing.

A motion was made for an injunction, and was made now returnable, but no return is made.

As there is failure to answer the bill, the counsel for plaintiffs insist that their right to an injunction cannot be made more apparent, and the relief is demanded.

The defendants appear by various counsel, and move to dismiss the bill.

The question of the *status* of Texas as a State in the Union, and competent to sue, counsel submit to the Court as a matter for judicial notice. If she is in the Union, it is contended that it does not appear that the suit is brought in pursuance of any statute of the State, or that it is prosecuted by the Attorney-General or other officer of the State. There are a number of defendants, distinct and separate holders of divers bonds, and holding no connection with each other. The suit is therefore multifarious, and must be dismissed for that reason. The bill shows that the bonds were negotiated under the authority of the *de facto* Government of Texas, in January, 1865, by the Military Board of that State, of which the Governor was *ex officio* a member, and so that a good title passed to the holder, that upon the whole bill it appears that the complainants' remedy, if any they have, is adequate and complete at law.

Robert J. Brent, R. T. Merrick and George Taylor for complainants; Messrs. Carlisle, Cox, Hughes, Moore and Evans for the different defendants.

PRIZE—THE AMOUNT OF A MORTGAGE ON A CONDEMNED PRIZE WHICH WAS CAPTURED WHEN IN POSSESSION OF THE MORTGAGOR, WILL NOT BE PAID OUT OF THE PROCEEDS OF SALE—THE ACTS OF JULY, 1861, AND MARCH 1863.

The schooner Hamilton and Cargo, and Brinkley

Claimant and Appellant vs. *The United States.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the Court.

The schooner *Hamton* and cargo were captured by the United States steamer *Currituck* in Dividing Creek, Va., on the 13th day of January, 1863. They were libeled in the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, and condemned prize of war. The master of the vessel was her owner, but interposed no claim; nor did any one claim the cargo. Joseph Brinkley, the appellant in the case, appeared and claimed the vessel as mortgagee, and after a hearing his claim was dismissed. The decree of condemnation of vessel and cargo stands unaffected, and the only question presented for our decision is, whether the appellant is entitled to have the amount of his mortgage paid to him out of the proceeds of the sale of the vessel.

1. The first ground on which appellant relies is that the mortgage being a *jus in re*, held by an innocent party, is something more than a mere lien, and is protected by the law of nations.

The mortgagee was not in possession in the case, and the real owner, who was in possession, admits that his vessel was in *delicto*, by failing to set up any claim for her. It would require pretty strong authority to induce us to import into the prize courts the strict common law doctrine, which is sometimes applied to the relation of a mortgagee to the property mortgaged. It is certainly much more in accordance with the liberal principles which govern admiralty Courts to treat mortgages as the equity Court treat them, as mere securities for the debt for which they are given, and therefore no more than a lien on the property conveyed. But it is unnecessary to examine this question minutely, because an obvious principle of necessity must forbid a prize Court from recognizing the doctrine here contended for. If it were once admitted in these courts, there would be an end of all prize condemnations. As soon as a war was threatened, the owners of vessels and cargoes which might be so situated as to be subject to capture, would only have to raise a sufficient sum of money on them by *bona fide* mortgages, to indemnify them in case of capture. If the vessel or cargo was seized, the owner need not appear, because he would be indifferent, having the value of his property in his hands already. The mortgagee having an honest mortgage which he could establish in a prize Court, would either have the property restored to him or get the amount of his mortgage out of the proceeds of the sale. The only risk run by enemy vessels or cargoes on the high seas, or by neutrals engaged in an effort to break the blockade, would be the costs and expenses of capture and condemnation; a risk too unimportant to be of any value to a belligerent in reducing his enemy to terms.

A principle which thus abolishes the entire value of prize capture on the high seas, and deprives blockades of all dangers to parties disposed to break them cannot be recognized as a rule of prize Courts.

2. The second ground on which appellant relies is based upon the fact that the vessel was liable to confiscation under the act of July 18, 1861, and that the act of March 3, 1863, protects his rights in the premises. This latter statute provides, "That in all cases now or hereafter pending wherein any ship, vessel or any other property shall be condemned in any proceeding, by virtue of the acts above mentioned, or of any other law on the subject, the Court rendering the judgment shall first provide for *bona fide* claims of loyal citizens. Although there is nothing in this act, or in its title, to show what the facts above mentioned were, it may be conceded that the act of July 13, 1861, was one of them. But as the vessel in the case before us was not condemned in any proceeding, by virtue of that act or of any law on the subject, but was condemned under the international laws of war by which she became lawful prize, it is difficult to perceive how the act of 1863 can have any application to the case. It is certainly not covered by its terms, and we think still less by its provisions. Congress had by several statutes, of which the act of July 13 was one, defined certain acts, or conditions growing out of the rebellion, which would render property liable to confiscation to the United States. It became evident that in many of these cases loyal citizens might have rights and interests in such property which justice required to be protected. Hence the passage of the act of March, 1863, and the eighth section of the act of July 13, 1861, the latter of which gives the Secretary of the Treasury the power of remitting forfeitures and penalties incurred by that act. We are quite satisfied that in neither of those provisions did Congress have reference to cases of condemnation as prize *juri belli*.

It is further said that because the vessel in this case was liable to condemnation under the act of July, 1861, although actually condemned under a principle of international law, the Court is bound to apply the statute as though she had been condemned in a proceeding under it, we do not see the force of the argument. Both laws are in force. The vessel was liable under both. The Government chose to proceed against her under that law which prescribed the hardest penalty. Its right to do so seems to us undeniable. The argument to the contrary would enable a person found guilty of a murder committed by burning down the house of his victim, to plead that he should only be sentenced to the Penitentiary instead of being hung, because he was guilty of arson in addition to murder. The case of Saby *vs.* S. Crouch, 882, is a direct decision of this Court that a statute creating a municipal forfeiture does not override or dispel the laws of prize.

We do not deny the full control of Congress over the law of prize as it may be administered in the Courts of the United States, whenever they choose to exercise it. But in the statutes relied on by appellant in this case, we see no evidence of any intention to modify that law in any respect. There seems to be no reason to doubt the loyalty of appellants or the fairness of his debt, and we regret our inability to provide for his claim. But until international treaties or acts of Congress shall mark another stage in the meliorations of the rigors of war, we are not at liberty to interpolate a principle which would tend so materially to destroy the right of prize capture in time of war.

The decree of the District Court is affirmed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT—REPORT NOT CONFORMING TO ORDER OF REFERENCE.

David Huntly et al. vs. *Jeptha Leatne.*—This case came up on exceptions to a Commissioner's report. The action was brought to recover a balance due on a charter party. An account was made up between the parties showing such balance to be $1,795. The libelants claimed to recover the value of that amount at the premium of gold, while the respondent claimed that they could have judgment for only that number of dollars in currency. The Judge decided that the libelants should only recover the amount due on the charter in currency with interest, and referred it to a Commissioner to ascertain and report the amount according to the principles of the decree.

The Commissioner made his report, by which he found that there was due the libelants the sum of $1,795 in gold, and found also that that amount was equivalent in currency to $4,667, and that there was due the libelants the sum of $1,795 with interest, making in all the sum of $2,141 08.

The respondent excepted to the report on the ground that the Commissioner had reported upon matters which were not referred to him, and that he should not have reported that there was any sum due "in gold" or what that sum was equivalent to.

The Court, after hearing argument, allowed the exceptions with costs, and sent the report back to be corrected in accordance with the exceptions.

For libelants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue; for respondent, Messrs. Benedict, Tracy & Benedict.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before G. G. Barnard, J., and a Jury.

DAMAGES FOR INJURIES TO A HORSE.

Wm. Foley vs. *Edwin Hoyt et al.*—This action was brought to recover damages for so injuring a horse that the animal was rendered worthless. In 1866 the plaintiff had his horse on one of the North River Piers, where he was engaged in taking on or off a load. Plaintiff's vehicle was backed up against the string-piece of the pier, and the horse was facing crosswise. Defendant's truck came along, and one wheel of it struck a fore-foot of plaintiff's horse, injuring it so badly that the animal has been of no use since, although it still lives. The question involved was simply whether the driver of defendant's truck was guilty of negligence.

The jury, after some deliberation, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $337, which amount is supposed to be the value of the horse.

For plaintiff, Mr. Channing; for defendants, Messrs. Barney, Butler and Parsons.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Leonard, P. J., and Ingraham and Smith, J.J.

RAILROAD CONTROVERSY.

The Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch Railroad Company vs. *The Long Island Railroad Company —The Same* vs. *The Same.*—These causes came on for argument upon appeals taken by the Long Island Railroad Company from the judgments entered at Special Term. It appeared that the Hicksville Company leased to the Long Island Railroad Company its branch road from Hicksville to Syosset at a rental equal to seven per cent. upon the cost price of the branch road as completed; the lease contained a covenant for the conveyance, at the cost price of the branch, to the Long Island Railroad Company, at the option of the latter Company. In May, 1863, the Long Island Company notified the Hicksville Company of its election to purchase the branch, and of its readiness to pay the cost price and rent accrued to that time, amounting to upward of $45,000. At the meeting fixed for the closing of the conveyance the Long Island Railroad made a tender of the purchase money and accrued rent and a deed of conveyance was tendered, to which the Long Island Company objected and which it refused to take for the reason that it did not convey the branch road free from incumbrances, as required by the terms of the lease. A rupture thereupon ensued, and the Hicksville Company commenced an action for the rent. The Long Island insisted that the election to purchase terminated the tenancy, and that rent would no longer accrue. It demanded a specific performance of the covenant to convey. It appeared that the whole amount of the purchase money had lain idle in bank from the time of the tender, which it was contended cut off the right to interest upon the purchase price.

Judgment was rendered at special term against the Long Island Company for the rent, but a specific performance by the Hicksville Company of the covenant to convey was adjudged.

Many interesting questions involving the construction of the lease and the effect of the election and tender by the Long Island Company were discussed upon the appeal.

The decision of the Court was reserved. Charles A. Rapallo for the Long Island Company; Ex-Judge William F. Allen for the Hicksville Company.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—PART II.—MAY 15.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

ABOUT THE LEASE OF A DRUG-STORE.

Albert Darg vs. *Willard Parker.*—Plaintiff, who is a druggist, sues Prof. Parker, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, for damages for the failure of a promise alleged to have been made by Dr. Parker to lease him the drug-store under the Medical College, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, for three years. Relying on Dr. Parker's promise, plaintiff claims that he expended $2,000, and over, in fixtures, furniture, &c., for the store, all of which was a dead loss to him, in consequence of the defendant failing to fulfill his promise.

The defence denies that any such promise was ever made, and alleges that the defendant was only one of a Committee of three to decide upon the qualifications of the lessee, and that he never assumed to act as sole agent for the College in the matter of the lease, but expressly disavowed having any such authority. The case is still on.

John Graham for plaintiff; Mr. Wright and Mr. Arnoux for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Chief Judge Robertson and Judges Barbour and Garvin.

GAMBLING DEBTS—A QUESTION OF PLEADING.

John Stannard, appellant, vs. *Henry S. Eytinge, Christian W. Schaffer and John A. Worshman, respondents.*—The plaintiff's cause of action is stated in his complaint in these terms:

"The plaintiff, complaining, shows that the defendants, on or about the 13th of September, 1865, won, at gaming, of the plaintiff, the sum of $861, whereby the defendants became indebted to the plaintiff in the aforesaid sum, and the plaintiff immediately thereafter demanded the said sum of the defendants. And the plaintiff alleges that an action accrued to him to recover said sum, with interest, according to the provisions of the statute against betting and gaming; wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendants for the sum of $861, with interest from the 13th of September, 1865."

The defendants, in their answer, deny each and every allegation and averment of the complaint.

The Justice before whom the action was tried dismissed the complaint, and judgment was entered for the defendants and against the plaintiff, who appealed. George W. Paine for plaintiff; Roger A. Pryor for defendants.

By the Court, GARVIN, J.—It is enacted that "all wagers, bets, or stakes, made to depend upon any race, or upon any gaming by lot or chance, or upon any lot, chance, casualty, or unknown or contingent event whatever, shall be unlawful. And all contracts for an account of any money, or property, or thing in action so wagered, bet, or staked, shall be void." (1 R. S., sec. 8, page 662.) The fourteenth section of the statute against betting and gaming provides: "Every person who shall, by playing at any game, or by betting on the sides or hands of such as do play, lose at any time or sitting the sum or value of twenty-five dollars or upward, and shall pay or deliver the same or any part thereof, may, within three calendar months after such payment or delivery, sue for and recover the money or value of the things so lost and paid or delivered from the winner thereof." Without this statute, the plaintiff would have no right of action for the money lost and paid. By this statute, the right of action is plainly given to the loser; other enactments prescribed the form of the declaration in different actions—one was debt, another assumpsit. (2 R. S., page 663, secs. 1, 2.) These designations have been abolished by the Code (sec. 69.) It is contended by the plaintiff that the Court erred in dismissing the complaint. This depends upon the construction to be given to the second subdivision of the 142d section of the Code, which enjoins a plain and concise statement in the complaint of the facts constituting a cause of action. The first section of the Revised Statutes, as to the form of declaration in debt is * * * * It shall be sufficient for the plaintiff, without setting forth the special matter, to allege in his declaration that the defendant is * * * * * indebted to the plaintiff in the sum so received, whereby an action accrued to the plaintiff, according to the statute against betting and gaming. The second section provides that it shall be sufficient for the plaintiff, without setting forth the special matter, to allege in the declaration that money was received, contrary to the provisions of such statute upon betting and gaming. Under the first section the action was debt, under the latter it was assumpsit. This complaint was drawn under the first section in analogy to the action of debt before its abolition by the Code. Upon one of these two sections the plaintiff claims to stand. It seems clear that certain things are abolished by the Code, and others are modified:

First—The declaration. *Second*—The old names and forms of action; and *Third*—The forms of pleadings, provided such form is inconsistent with the Code; thus the complaint is substituted for the declaration, and the civil action (so far as applied to the protection of private rights and redress of private wrongs) in the place all of old forms of action, and the plain and concise statement of facts constituting a cause of action, instead of the old forms of pleadings, where they are fixed by statute, and are inconsistent with the Code. (See sec. 468.) This brings us to the statutory pleading under the first section of 2 R. S., 363. The only allegations necessary under that section are: That the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum (plaintiff claims) whereby an action accrued to the plaintiff according to the statute against betting and gaming. This the statute declares sufficient without setting out the special matter; or, in other words, without setting out the facts as they exist, and upon which the action must rest at the trial—or, in the language of the Code, the facts which constitute a cause of action. What are those facts? The statute is that every person who shall, by playing at any game, or by betting on the sides or hands of such as do play, lose the sum of $25 or upward, and shall pay or deliver the same or any part thereof, may sue for and recover the money from the winner; thus we are at no loss for the facts constituting this cause of action—they are losing money by playing at any game, and paying or delivering the money. Upon these facts he may sue for and recover the money so lost and paid, or delivered. I think the provisions of the first section are changed and modified, so far as they are inconsistent with those of the Code. It is possible, if the complaint had been framed upon the second section and in its language, it would have been good pleading. That requires an allegation that the money was received. If received by the defendants, it might be said, it must have been paid; however, this may be doubtful; but it is not necessary to pass upon the second section, inasmuch as the complaint is clearly drawn upon the first. Again, there is no allegation that defendants received the money, which would be a fatal objection to the complaint under section two, without other equivalent allegations which it does not contain. The complaint does not conform to the Code. The allegations omitted are: That the money was lost and paid or delivered to the defendants, whereby an action accrued. With this addition the complaint would have been good. Its material defect is not waived by the defendants' answering; all other defects in the complaint are waived so far as they apply to this case, excepting that of insufficiency of statement of facts to constitute a cause of action, (section 148,) which may be taken advantage of upon the trial. The statute gives the plaintiff a remedy. He must pursue the course fixed by law to attain it. If this course is not adopted we cannot aid him. The defendants are to be made to respond in the way pointed out for the redress of private wrongs, and in no other. We cannot go beyond the limits assigned us by the authority under which we act.

This judgment should be affirmed with costs.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Miller.

George Johnson pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person, having on the 10th of May picked the pocket of Herman Birntabier, of No. 71 Catharine-street, of the sum of $1 10. The victim saw the thief withdraw his hand from the pocket with the money. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Charles Hogan, indicted for felonious assault and battery, pleaded guilty of assault. On the 30th of April Officer William B. Carpenter, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested the prisoner, and was in the act of conveying him to the Station-house, when he made a lunge at him with a dagger. He was remanded for sentence.

Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People *vs.* Wm. Schnabel; homicide.

The People *vs.* Thomas A. Degnan; robbery first degree.

The People *vs.* Joseph H. Levy; false pretences.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 15.

By Judge Barnard.

Manuel X. Harmony *vs.* George Chapman; motion granted and Receiver appointed. Seth B. Hunt et al. *vs.* Adolph L. Sanger et al.; amendments are all allowed. In the matter of the application of J. W. Lewis to vacate assessment, &c.; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 15.

By Judge Barnard.

Jennie B. Hilton *vs.* George W. Niles et al.; the sale was a fraud, and is set aside with costs, and conveyance ordered to be made by plaintiff. See opinion.

By Judge Sutherland.

Murphy *vs.* Gross; motion granted, and issues to be proved and settled on notice. Gilleck *vs.* Gilleck; motion granted. Poulain *vs.* Cummings; motion granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 15.

By Judge Jones.

Schaeffer *vs.* Fink; motion for Receiver granted with $10 costs to abide event. Fullerton *vs.* Gaylord; motion granted with $10 costs.

By Judge McCunn.

Fabbii et al. *vs.* Eisner; motion granted. Mosely *vs.* Cohen et al.; motion granted without costs. Klappert *vs.* Grassman et al.; motion for attachment granted with costs. Appel *vs.* Schneider; motion granted without costs. Marxsen *vs.* Cohen et al.; motion granted. Carroll vs. Levine; motion granted without costs. Winkle *vs.* Klopke; defendant called, and failing to appear, attachment granted. Peck *vs.* Minot et al.; motion granted without costs. Powell *vs.* Cleveland; Receiver appointed and injunction granted. McGany *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; motion granted. In the matter of the petition of Susan Mack for the custody of her infant; referred to a Referee to take testimony.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Of the cases disposed of in the Court of General Sessions yesterday two resulted in the prisoners being sent to the State Prison, and one to the Penitentiary.

SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON.

William Wilson pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny. On the 27th of April Margaret McGowan saw him and an unknown man carrying away the trunk containing clothing and money, of the value of $200, belonging to Matthew McGrath, of No. 265 Spring-street. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Daniel Gilfeather pleaded guilty to the grand larceny of money, having on the 7th of May stolen from Patrick Fox, of Fifty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the sum of $108. Catharine Fox having observed the prisoner in the act of taking the money, there was no escape for him. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

William McGibbon pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit petit larceny. On the 12th of April he was caught by Henry Butt, of No. 260 Tenth-avenue, with his hand in the money drawer of his (Mr. Butt's) store, the sum of $50 being in the drawer at the time. The prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

Wm. Towers, Michael Connolly, James Riley and William McCoy, 17, 18, 19 and 20 years of age, were jointly indicted for grand larceny. Towers, Connolly and McCoy were tried and acquitted. Riley pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny. The charge against the prisoners was that of stealing from George J. Tyson, of Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-street, on the 2d of May, 2,000 dime novels and and song books, all of the value of $130. Riley had sentence suspended and was discharged.

Henry K. Nelson, indicted for grand larceny, was tried and acquitted. He was charged with stealing from Ann Kegan, of No. 75 Grand-street, on the 2d of May, shirts, drawers, &c., of the value of $38.

John Donohue, indicted for felonious assault and battery, was tried and acquitted. It was charged that the accused, who is only 18 years of age, did, on the 1st of May, draw a knife and threaten to take the life of Engelbert Von Lillienthal, of Fifty-first-street, corner of Second-avenue.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, who appeared for the people, addressed the Court as follows: I have just learned, with deep regret, of the death of Jonas B. Phillips, which occurred this morning, after a severe and protracted illness. Mr. Phillips was a well-known member of the Bar, and was much respected by the profession. He held the position of Assistant District-Attorney, and filled it with great credit. I, therefore, out of respect to his memory, move that the Court do now adjourn.

Judge RUSSEL made some eulogistic observations as to the character and ability of Mr. Phillips, and adjourned the Court in accordance with the motion.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* John Hanahan; grand larceny.

The People *vs.* George Burtis; grand larceny.

The People *vs.* John Smith; grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Frank Johnson; grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Wm. Murphy and John Geraghty; grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Jas. McGuire; two cases of grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Richard J. Kinehan; felonious assault and battery.

The People *vs.* Henry Holmes; false pretences.

The People *vs.* John A. Nugent; forgery in third degree.

The People *vs.* Otto Brosch; forgery in the third degree.

The People *vs.* Henry Hagan; burglary in the third degree.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 15, 1867.

$25,000	U. S. 6s.5-20s.R. '62	106⅛	50	West. U. Tel.	43⅛
7,000	U. S. 6s.5-20s.C'62	109	100	do......2d call	43⅛
123,000	do.	109⅛	100	Citizens Gas	126
8,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'64	105⅜	200	Bos. Water P.	27½
26,000	U.S.6s.5-20s C'64.	105⅜	200	do.	27⅜
125,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '65	106⅜	100	do......2d call	27⅜
13,500	U. S.6s, 5-20s. R. '65 New Issue	108	200	do	28
6,500	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65, New Issue	108	10	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128⅝
1,500	U. S. 5s. 10-40..C.	99⅝	50	do	128⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s. 90	64½	200	do......2d call	128⅝
5,000	Tenn. 6s. New	62¼	5	N. Y. Cen.	97
9,000	do	62⅛	300	do......2d call	97⅜
2,000	do	62⅜	100	Erie Railroad..b30	63¾
1,000	Tenn. 6s......x-c	64½	400	do	63⅝
2,000	do	64⅜	100	do......s60	63
4,000	Virginia 6s..ex-c	44	300	Hud. Riv. R.	102¼
3,000	Brook. 6s. W. L.	96	100	do	102
1,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	96¾	100	do	101⅞
20,000	Mo. St. 6s	96¾	200	Reading R	103⅝
300,000	O. & M. C.	24	200	do......s15	103⅜
60,000	do	24¼	200	Mich. Cen. R.	109
900	do	25½	100	do	109¼
10,000	do......b30	24¼	50	do	109¼
1,000	N.Y.Cen. 7s. '76	104	700	Mich. S. & N. I.	67⅜
10,000	Erie R. ...1st M.	101½	1600	Cleve. & Pitts.	73⅞
1,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	97	200	Chic & N. W. R.s30	34⅞
1,000	Ill. C. Bds.	110¼	100	do......2d call	35¼
500	Tol.&Wab. 2d M.	78	1100	Chi. & N W Pr.	60
140,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st	86	200	do......s10	60
6	Continental Bank	104	100	do......b10	60½
10	Cen. Nat. Bank	110	100	do......s60	59⅞
24	Am. Ex. Bank	113	100	do	59⅞
50	Shoe & L. Bk	110	100	do	60
140	Adams Ex. Co	64	100	do	60
10	do	63⅞	100	Chic. & R. I.	89
200	do	63½	100	do	88⅞
200	Wells Fargo Ex.	67	300	do......s60	88⅝
400	do	66½	100	Chic., B. & Q. R.	130
100	Canton Co	43⅞	100	do	131
			100	Tol., W. & W.	41½
			400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	55⅜
			100	P., F. W. & C.	96⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s. '81...C.	111½	150	Wells Fargo Ex.	66
5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '62......Small	108⅞	200	do	65
57,000	do	109⅛	100	do	64⅜
55,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'64.	105⅜	100	do	64¼
9,550	U.S.6s.5-20s.C'65	105⅝	200	do	64
5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s C. '65, New....Sm	108	200	Pac. M S. S.Co.	128¼
50,000	do	108	100	do	128⅛
25,000	U. S. 5s.10-40. C.	99⅝	250	do	128
4,000	Tenn. 6s......x-c	64⅛	100	do......s30	128
47,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	62⅜	6	N. Y. Cen.	98¼
31,000	Mo. St. 6s.	97	700	Erie R.	63⅝
5,000	N. Car. 6s...ex-c	46½	100	Hudson R.	101¼
2,000	Jer. City W. L.	94	300	Ill. Cen. R.	114¼
2,000	Ohio & M.C.	24½	200	Clev. & Pitts.	73⅞
30,000	do	24⅜	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60¼
20	Fourth Nat. Bank.	106	1500	Clev. & T.	113⅜
100	Adams Ex. Co	63	400	Chi. & R. I.	89
100	do	62⅞	100	do......s30	89
100	Mar. Pref.	19⅜	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	55⅛
			100	P., F. W. & C......s5	96⅜

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$30,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	24	100	Hud. Riv. R.	102¼
10,000	do......b10	24¼	200	Clev. & Pitts.	74
10,000	do......s10	24	100	do	73⅞
500	Boston W. P.	28	200	Reading R.	103⅜
200	do	27⅜	600	Chi. R. I. & P.	89¼
200	West. U. Tel.	43⅛	100	do......b10	89⅛
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	98	200	do......c	89¼
100	do	97⅝	1600	Chic. & N. W.	35¼
100	Erie R.	63⅜	300	do......b3	35⅛
300	M. So. & N. I......b3	67⅞	300	do	35⅛
200	do......c	67⅜	1300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	60⅜
1200	do	67⅜	400	do......b3	60⅛
200	do......b30	68	200	do......o10	60¼
200	do......c	67⅜	300	do	60⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer	24⅛	100	Harlem R.	93
10,000	do......b15	24¼	200	Reading R	103⅛
200	Pac. M. S. Co	128½	400	Cleve. & Pitts	73⅝
100	N. Y. Cen	97⅝	400	Chic. R. I. & P	89⅛
800	Erie R.	63¾	100	do	88⅞
200	do......b15	63⅝	100	do......b30	89
400	do......c	63⅜	200	do......c	88⅞
300	do......s10	63⅜	300	Canton Co.	44
200	do......s5	63⅜	100	do......b10	44½
1800	Hud. R. R......b3	101¼	300	Chic. & N.W. R.	35
500	do......b3	101¼	800	do	34⅞
400	do......b1	101⅜	100	do......b15	35
100	do......s15	101¼	500	do......b3	34⅞
200	do......b5	101¼	200	do......s15	34⅜
100	Adams Ex.	63⅜	300	do......c	34⅜
1300	M. S. & N. I.	67⅝	800	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	60¼
100	do......b30	67⅞	200	do......b10	60⅜
200	do......c	67⅜	400	do......c	60⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$2,000	O. & Miss. C.	24⅜	160	M. S. & N. I......b10	67⅞
100	Mar. Pref.	19¾	200	Clev. & Pitts	73⅜
100	West. U. Tel.	43⅜	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	89⅛
100	Pacific Mail	128	200	Chi. & N. W	34⅞
100	N. Y. Cen.	97⅜	100	do......b15	35
200	Reading R.	103⅛	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60¼
100	Tol. W. & W.	41½	100	do......b10	60⅜
200	T., W. & W. Pf.	66	200	do......b3	60⅜

WEDNESDAY, May 15—P. M.

The Gold Room opened ¼@½ ⅌ cent. lower than the last sales on Tuesday night, and the early sales were at 136⅜@136⅝ ⅌ cent. At a later hour the price advanced again to 137@137¼ ⅌ cent., at which the business through the remainder of the day was reported firm. The shipment by the *Persia* to-day was $1,843,508. The New-Orleans Bank difficulties continued to affect the Exchange and Gold markets. The additional particulars since yesterday confirm the rumor of very bad work in the First National of New-Orleans, amounting to utter bankruptcy, and the implication of the funds of the New-Orleans Sub-Treasury. The loss to the latter is not yet known, but the circumstances of the use and abuse of the official relations, past and present, of the managers of the Bank with the Sub-Treasury, are understood to be gross and unpardonable. The losses that fall upon New-York through the protested domestic and foreign bills of the Bank will not, we imagine, prove very serious; not so much, at all events, as they would have done had the explosion occurred a month or two ago, when the concern enjoyed a fair credit in the Foreign Exchange market.

Exchange on London continued firm after the sailing of the *Persia.* Money works easy at 5 ⅌ cent. The Public Funds opened firm and left off steady after a pretty active business in 5-20s of 1862 at 109⅛@¼, and in the Consolidated issue at 108@108¼ ⅌ cent.

The Bank troubles in New-Orleans revived in Wall-street an affair of some $50,000 or $60,000 which occurred several weeks ago in the Central National Bank of this City through the misconduct of the Third Teller. The deficiency is in the way of being recovered, but in any event could not affect the resources of the Bank to the extent of two ⅌ cent. of its Capital and Surplus, or delay or impair its regular Dividends.

In the Railway markets on the Stock Exchange there was less business than on Tuesday, and prices on some of the Western Stocks ⅛@¾@1 ⅌ cent. lower. The bearish feeling in the general market was in the ascendant, but there was no such decided purpose to sell as from the same parties on Saturday night and Monday morning. Hudson River reached 1@2 ⅌ cent. from the rapid advance of yesterday. The Steamships were steady. The business in the old Express Shares continues to increase. The movement in Erie Stock was generally firm through the day, although the efforts to break down the price are quite persistent, and there is want of help in this special work, from parties who are heavily *short* on other Roads.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	100	99⅝	Northwest	35⅛	35
U. S. 5-20s	109	109⅛	N. West Pref.	60⅜	60⅜
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	89⅛	89⅛
N. Y. Central	97⅜	97⅜	Fort Wayne	96⅜	96⅜
Erie	63⅝	64	Pacific Mail	128⅛	128⅛
Hudson	102⅜	101⅞	Quicksilver	28	28
Reading	103⅜	103⅛	W. U. Telegraph	43⅜	43⅛
Mich. Southern	67⅝	67⅜	Mariposa Pref.	19⅛	19⅜
Illinois Central	114⅜	114⅛	Ohio Certificates	24⅛	24⅜
Pittsburgh	74⅛	73⅞	American Gold	137⅛	136⅞
Tennessee 6s	64⅜	64⅜	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	134	5-20 reg. 1865, new issue	107⅞
6 ⅌ cent., 1868	132	5-20 cou. 1865, new issue	108
6 ⅌ cent. coupon, 1868	132½	Oregon W.L. 1881, ½ yr.	106
6 ⅌ cent. reg'd. 1881	111⅛	5 ⅌ cent. reg'd, 1871	109⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅛	10-40 reg.	99⅛
5-20 registered, 1862	106	10-40 coupon small	99⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	109⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	99⅜
5-20 registered, 1864	105⅛	7 3-10 1st series	106¼
5-20 500 & 1,000	105⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105⅜
5-20 registered, 1865	106⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	106⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7s, 1870	103	Tennessee 6s, new bds.	62⅜
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. B'y loan	108⅜	Tennessee 5 ⅌ c., n. bds.	55
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Virginia ex c	43
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Virginia, new bonds	38
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Georgia 6s	73
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Georgia 7s, n bs	84⅜
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1877	100¼	North Carolina 6s	62
N.Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	North Carolina, ex c	46
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	102⅜	North Carolina, n. bds.	46½
Kentucky 6s, 1868-'72	101	Missouri 6s	96⅜
Illinois, all 6s	[illegible]	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. 1s.	81⅛
Ind. 5 ⅌ c. War loan	91½	Missouri. Pac. R. R. 1s.	96⅜
Ind. 2½ ⅌ c. War loan	91½	California 7s	119
Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., l. l'n.	85	Connecticut 6s	100
Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	64⅜		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	121	Bank of the Repub.	115
Merchants'	116	Bank of North Am'a	105¼
Mechanics'	117	Hanover	115
Union	117	Irving	104
America	138	Metropolitan	126
Phenix	105⅛	Nassau	102
National	105	Shoe and Leather	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	107	Corn Exchange	120
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	103⅜
State of New-York	108⅜	Commonwealth	108
Commerce	115⅛	Imptr's. & Traders	109
Broadway	240	Park	143
Ocean	102	Central National	110
American Exchange	112	Fourth National	105⅜
Chatham	135	Ninth National	112

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext.	88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	88	Tol. & W. 2d M.	77⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	88	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	65
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	104	Gt. Western. 2d M. '93.	69
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	104	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	95
Erie 1st mort., 1876	101½	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	100¼	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	97
Erie 7s. 3d mort, '83	95⅜	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	102
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	88⅛	N. J. Central 1st M	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102⅜	N. J. Central 2d M	98
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. s.f. '85	104⅜	Pitts. Ft.W.&Ch. 1st M.	102
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	99	Pitts. Ft.W.&Ch. 2d M.	94⅛
Harlem 3d mort. '68	96	Pitts. Ft.W.&Ch. 3d M.	85½
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	108	Cleve. & P. 2d M	95
Chi. B. &Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	89	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	86
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	87	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	73
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Chi. & A. 1st mort.	100
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F'd 7 ⅌ c.	97	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.	50
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	110⅜	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	85
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	80	Peninsula R.R. bonds	74
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	74	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	89
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	93	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	78
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	78	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	42
Han. & St. Jo conv.	75	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94⅛

The Hudson River Company have recently doubled their original Capital of $7,000,000, and allowed in payment of the new Scrip 46 ⅌ cent. in addition to the April Cash dividend of 4 ⅌ cent., by way of returning to the old stockholders all the accumulated surplus profits and increased value of the property since the opening of the Road in 1851. The other 50 ⅌ cent. of the new Capital they add to the Station property in St. John's Park, and the improvement of the whole line of 146 miles to Albany, and the entire cost, when these outlays are completed, will be represented by $14,000,000 of Capital and $5,550,000 outstanding Funded Fund. The gross traffic on this $19,550,000 is at present something less than six millions of dollars per annum. The concern is under the administration of Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT. The Capital Stock, as usual, is selling at the rate of 101@102 ⅌ cent.

The New-York Central Company have not been so fortunate in their recent change of administration to Mr. HENRY KEEP, in December last. Their Capital and Debt had not been increased since ten years, nor their surplus profits, —$4,500,000 and enhanced value (by actual outlay) of the property, divided to the old stockholders in any shape since the original consolidation in 1853. Their earnings were last year at the rate of about $14,000,000 ⅌ annum, and in no danger, the position and advantages of the Road intrinsically considered, of falling off, even under weak or indifferent management. The Company have three lines, the roadway and equipment of the Hudson, and their whole property is now represented by only $38,000,000, Capital and Debt, *though it could not be replaced for fifty millions to-day.* The Capital was selling, when the administration was transferred to Mr. KEEP and his colleagues, at 112½ ⅌ cent. It is now depressed to 97½ ⅌ cent., from causes which it is safe to say are to be ascribed to no fault in the property itself; to no falling off in receipts; to no increase of expenses; and to no want of confidence in at least eleven out of thirteen of the new Board of Directors in the ability of the property to honestly earn and regularly pay larger Dividends than the average of the last ten years.

We might readily add to the above a similar parallel between the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Roads. The Stock of the former is selling to-day at 109 ⅌ cent., and the stock of the latter 68 ⅌ cent. The difference, we apprehend, is to be discovered much nearer Wall-street than the great field of traffic which both roads occupy and enjoy in common between Lake Erie and Chicago.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending May 1 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,125,800	Decrease	£7,346
Public Deposits	7,052,501	Increase	706,072
Other Deposits	17,793,017	Decrease	89,975
Government Securities	12,883,214	Increase	10,156
Other Securities	19,169,324	Increase	919,618
Notes unemployed	9,867,745	Decrease	233,135

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,299,665, being an increase of £174,280, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,248,895, showing a decrease of £88,032.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Fort Wayne Company during the month of April ult., compared with the same period of the year 1866. The expenses of April show a decrease of over $30,000, making an increase of net earnings of $6,000 for April, 1867.

	1867.	1866.
From freight	$330,215 47	$347,100 37
From passengers	219,018 63	227,627 81
From express matter	8,645 00	9,046 87
From mail	7,825 00	7,825 00
From rent of railway	7,083 33	7,083 33
From miscellaneous	2,500 00	1,122 92
Total	$575,287 43	$599,806 30
Earnings from Jan. 1 to April 30	$2,323,549 83	$2,302,937 90

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $4,396,851 24, of which $322,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $289,000; Payments, $5,192,776 90; Balance, $122,818,-255 82.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE RARITAN BAY MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Capital......150,000 shares of $10 each
Working Capital reserved......50,000 shares.

TRUSTEES:

SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr, ANDREW G. BINNINGER
WM. H. TALMAGE, FREDERIC A. POTTS,
CHARLES C. ALGER, H. H. HOUSTON,
HENRY H. KEELER.

S. BONNELL, Jr., President, No. 111 Broadway.
A. G. BINNINGER, Treasurer, No. 92 Liberty-st.

A limited number of shares of the Capital Stock for sale at the office of

BELL, FARIS & CO., Bankers.
No. 12 New-st.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY TEN PER CENT. EQUIPMENT BONDS, maturing in one to four years.—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of these bonds for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at such rates as make them a very desirable investment. T. M. TYNG, No. 68 Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 15, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 6,407 bbls. Flour, 1,415 bbls. and 400 bags Corn Meal, 34,620 bushels Corn, 7,360 bushels Oats, 2,460 bbls. Pork, 546 pkgs. Cut Meats, 81 pkgs. Lard, 455 bbls. Beef and 568 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quite dull at $8 50@$8 62½ for Pots, and $13 for Pearls ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand and steady, including Javas, at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has again improved a fraction, on a rather active call, mainly for home use and on speculative account. Middlings closed at from 28½c.@30c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last 3,500 bales, against receipts of 1,931 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,515
Receipts last week	8,060
Receipts preceding week	6,330
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	310,809
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	548,317
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	248,079
Exports since Sept. 1	371,672
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	112,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,691,500
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,254,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	365,000

COAL—At the auction sale of Pittston Coal to-day, 30,500 tons were disposed of at slightly reduced prices, including 1,500 tons Lump, $4 90; 5,000 tons Steamer, $4 95@$5 05; 6,000 tons Grate, $4 90@$5; 5,000 tons Egg, $4 50@$4 55; 9,000 tons Stove, $4 90@$5, and 4,000 tons Chestnut, $4 10@$4 62½ ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at Newburgh.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered, and has declined 10c.@25c. ⅌ bbl. on a light business. Sales since our last have been 6,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $11 25@$12 50; common to good Extra State at $12 60@$13 80; good to choice do., do. at $13 85@$14 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $13 80@$14 80 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$11 25	@12 50
Extra State	12 60	@14 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	12 50	@16 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	13 80	@14 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	14 85	@17 00
Extra Genesee	14 85	@16 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	16 90	@19 50

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping; sales have been reported of 350 bbls., at $13 60@$15 20 for ordinary to fair extra, and $15 25@$19 for fair to very choice extra do. ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive at at $15@$17 for extra ⅌ bbl.; sales 240 bbls. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at from $8 50 @$9 60 ⅌ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal continues quiet at $6 10 for City, and $6 60 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,150 bbls. and sacks, at $16 50@$17 30 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been neglected to-day, and quoted down nominally about 2c. a bushel. Corn has been more sought, partly on speculative account, and has been steadily rallying, through the day, from the extreme depression of yesterday, the market closing buoyantly. Sales since our last 163,000 bushels, closing at $1 20@$1 23½ for Mixed Western, in store; $1 25@$1 26½ for do., afloat; 95c.@$1 18½ for unsound to very choice new Mixed Western, and $1 15@$1 24 for White and Yellow Western and Southern ⅌ bushel. Oats have been pressed on the market, and have been in less demand at decidedly easier rates. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 80c.@84c., as extremes; State at 88c.@89c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 53,500 bushels. Barley is inactive, yet steady. Barley Malt is nominal. Rye is in more demand, and is held higher; sales 21,000 bushels, at $1 68@$1 72 for Western, and $1 78 for State, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand and steady at $1 70@$1 80 for shipping, and $1 90@$2 10 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw, 75c.@$1 15 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request and firm, including New at 30c.@65c.; Old, 20c.@50c.; and Foreign at 55c.@80c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—A modern inquiry prevailed for Eastern at $3 ⅌ thousand.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet but firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 41c.@60c.; English Island, 57½c.@60c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continues quiet since our last, including Spirits Turpentine at 63c.@66c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $5 75; Resin at $3 87½@$8 75 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 87½@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 80; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 55c.@67½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in slack request at 16c. @16½c. for Crude; 24½c.@27½c. for ordinary to prime Refined in bond, and 41c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand and depressed in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $23 12½@$23 20 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 15 regular; $22 for one-year old Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime, and $22 for Prime Mess. ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in request, at 9c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ⅌ lb.; sales 160 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request at steady rates; sales 375 boxes at 12½c. for Short Clear, 11½c. for short Rib, 11½c. for Long Rib, and 10½c. for Cumberland Cut ⅌ lb. Lard has been in rather more demand and steady; sales have been reported since our last of 1,140 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c., and small lots at 13½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is quiet yet steady. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 450 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive. Beef Hams continue in demand at $40@$41 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 84 bbls. Butter has been in demand at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@25c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 10c.@19c. ⅌ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	33	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb.	31	@33
Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	28	@32

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State dairies, ⅌ lb.	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ⅌ lb.	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	20	@25
Common to fair State, ⅌ lb.	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ⅌ lb.	10	@12

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, Extra, ⅌ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, fair, ⅌ lb.	12	@14
Farm Dairies, Extra, ⅌ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, fair, ⅌ lb.	11	@13
Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb.	10	@12

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb.	18	@19
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb.	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Common, ⅌ lb.	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at uniform prices. Sales since our last 865 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10½c.@12½c., and 470 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand at from 12½c.@15c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 37,000 lbs. at 12½c.@13c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 102,000 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 45,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at 32c.@33c., in bond, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been moderately active. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 650 bales Cotton, part at 3-16d. ⅌ lb.; 45,000 bushels Corn at 6d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 300 tierces Beef at 3s. ⅌ tierce; 150 tons Oilcake at 12s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 21,000 bushels Corn at 7d. ⅌ bushel; 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 200 tierces Lard and 100 boxes Bacon at 25s. ⅌ ton.

Sales of Real Estate—MAY 15.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

6 lots on north side of 108th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., each	$1,200
4 lots adjoining above, each	1,175
3 lots adjoining above, each	1,225
1 lot adjoining above	1,375
1 lot adjoining above	1,400
1 lot adjoining above	1,650
1 lot on west corner of 8th-av. and 108th-st.	4,225
1 lot adjoining the above	3,000
1 lot adjoining the above	2,950
1 lot adjoining the above	2,820

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—BY JAMES H. COLE.

4 lots on east side 6th-av., between 14th and 11th sts., each	$880
2 lots adjoining above, each	475
4 lots on east side 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., each	770
4 lots adjoining above, each	950
2 lots south side 9th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., each	780
2 lots adjoining, each	770
2 lots adjoining, each	700
2 lots adjoining, each	728
2 lots on north side of 10th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., each	780
2 lots adjoining above, each	770
2 lots adjoining above, each	790
2 lots adjoining above, each	728
2 lots on south side of 10th-st., with 2 gores in rear, each	345
2 lots and 2 gores adjoining above, each	330
2 lots and 2 gores adjoining, each	345
2 lots and 3 gores adjoining above, each	346
3-story brick house and lot on south side of Monroe-st., near Bedford-av.	5,850
3-story brick house and lot, No. 90 Boerum st.	6,500
3 lots on south side of Warren-st., 325 feet west of Vanderbilt-av., each	1,900

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
NEW GOODS.
SPRING SALES, 1867.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st., New-York.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

Great bargains in carpets, just from auction. The newest and best styles ever offered to the public. Oil-cloths, window shades, mattings. Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

DRY GOODS

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,

DRESS GOODS

At still further reduction of prices, SILKS, POPLINS, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, FIGURED AND PLAIN PIQUES, LAWNS, &c., &c.
NO. 605 BROADWAY, near Houston-st.

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,

LINENS

Of their own importation, suitable for house-furnishing, at great bargains.
NO. 605 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,

COUNTERPANES,

Elegant White Marseilles, the cheapest in this City.
NO. 605 BROADWAY, near Houston-st.

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,
LADIES' SETS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, KID GLOVES, &c.
NO. 605 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MACKENZIE HAS OPENED THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SACQUES, JACKETS AND MANTILLAS
IN THIS CITY.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
No. 2 Clinton-place,
EIGHTH-STREET,
One door from Broadway.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS

beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES.

Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock.
No. 369 Broadway.

OPENING OF TRIMMED ROUND HATS.
STRAW GOODS AND PARIS FANCY GOODS,
Received direct from the best Paris establishments.
GOLDEN & CO.,
No. 13 Clinton-place, 8th-st.,
Importers of Parisian Novelties.
(Successors to A. Mallet.)

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

Examine our Straw Goods; cheapest in the City. No advance on narrow Bonnet Ribbons. We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call; it will pay you. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.

$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2. The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for under-garments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

EDWARD DOUCET, PARIS, FRANCE.

The only depot in Paris for the sale of the celebrated Cheillery Gloves is at DOUCET'S, shirt-maker to the Emperor, No. 21 Rue de la Paix.

DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
is now offered for sale
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.
BUSINESS COATS......$3 00 to $20
PANTS......$2 00 to $10
VESTS......$1 50 to $6
At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

SPECIAL SALE
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FINE CLOTHING!!!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
GARIBALDI AND ZOUAVE SUITS, SACKS, JACKETS AND PANTS, &c. BUSINESS AND FINE DRESS SUITS, for boys and young men from 3 to 21 years of age.
These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.
SUTPHIN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chamber-st., near Centre, New-York.
(up stairs.)

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.'S
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.
Business suits, $14, $16, $18, $20 and $25.
Business pants, $3, $4, $5, $6 and $8.
Boys' suits, $6, $8, $10 and $13.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
IN A SUPERIOR MANNER.
Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery,
Between Houston and Bleecker sts.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 25, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision:

"All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this said act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 Bond-st., near Broadway,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1867.

WHEREAS, THE LEGISLATURE AT its recent session appropriated the sum of $10,000, to be dispensed in donations by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board will, on the 1st of July next, distribute the said sum in such manner as may appear to the Commissioners will afford the largest relief to the poor and sick of the City of New-York, but subject to the following conditions:

That no portion shall be appropriated to any society or institution which has received aid from the Legislature at its last session, or which is under the exclusive control of any religious sect, or which requires of its beneficiaries the profession of any religious creed.

Resolved, That such societies as may be applicants for this fund be requested to send to the Secretary of this Board, before the 1st of June, their last annual reports or written statement, setting forth their fiscal condition, the nature of their charities, the number of sick or poor relieved during the year 1866, and the names of their officers and managers.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet in their Chamber, Room No. 16 City Hall, on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to take into consideration the running of steam-cars on 11th-av., below 53d-st. All parties interested are requested to attend.

H. MURRAY,
P. GEBNEY,
A. HARTMAN,
G. W. CREGIER,
J. E. McVEANY,
Committee on Railroads.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 98 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.; ring basement bell.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells you all you want to know—losses numbers, diseases, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TO LET, FURNISHED, WITH board, a suite of rooms, second floor, in a private family, situated in 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address S. T., Station G.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMEN and wives can be accommodated with first-class board at No. 267 State-st., four doors east of Court.

BOARDING.—A SECOND-STORY FRONT room, with pantries, furnished or unfurnished, and good board, at No. 39 Greenwich-av., near 6th-av.

BOARD WANTED BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN in a private family in New-York, Brooklyn, or within one hour's travel of the City Hall; references given. Address Box No. 3,162 Post-office.

AT THE WHITNEY HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner of Eighth-st.—Rooms en suite or single to let at reduced rates for the Summer months; of meals served to order or by the week, at the option of the guests.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board, at No. 133 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; brown-stone house; terms moderate.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO SINGLE gentlemen in a private American family, with or without board, at No. 126 East 28th-st., third floor. Board, $5 to $6.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, large and small, with good board; location desirable for the Summer, and very accessible to cars or stages. No. 58 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms on second and third floors, to let, with board, at No. 124 West 4th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 176 BLEECKER-ST., SIX BLOCKS west of Broadway. [illegible]

NO. 14 WEST 24TH-ST.—FIFTH-AVENUE Hotel block—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. A reception-room for an office.

NO. 109 CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST.—TO let, handsomely furnished rooms, double or single, with board; house contains all modern improvements. Apply without delay.

NO. 186 SECOND-AV.—ROOM TO LET TO ONE gentleman; house has all the modern improvements; location good; dinner at 6. Apply as above, between 11th and 12th sts.

AT NO. 176 BLEECKER-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with excellent board, $7 to $12 per week. Also, on the seashore, twenty miles from New-York; beautiful location.

MORTON-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—PLEASANT room to let to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; references exchanged. Address J. W., Box No. 126 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR IN suites, to let, with or without board, at No. 15 University-place.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—WITH OR without board, for gentlemen only, at No. 380 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, at No. 79 West 17th-st.; house private and table first-class.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE ENTIRE second floor to let with board, suitable for a family or gentlemen; references exchanged. [illegible]

NO. 87 WEST 39TH-ST.—A FEW VERY pleasant rooms, with or without board; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD BOARD AND pleasant accommodations may be found at Milton, on the Hudson, 70 miles from New-York. Call on or address C. T. ORDWAY, Milton, Ulster County.

BOARD
TO BE HAD FOR
THE SEASON
NEAR WEST POINT.
APPLY TO E. A. BERARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THOSE WISHING board on Catskill Mountains, can find large, airy rooms at the Hunter Hotel, ten miles above the Mountain House. [illegible] Terms reasonable. Address E. H. LAYMAN, Proprietor, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRFIELD.—The Fairfield House is now open [illegible]; good bathing, splendid drives, healthy climate; only 51 miles on New-Haven Railroad. P. D. CARRIQUE.

COUNTRY BOARD—VERY DESIRABLE accommodations may be had at Morristown, N. J., for a season of twelve weeks from the 12th of June; references given and required. Address Box No. 145 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD AT TARRYTOWN, ON the Hudson; a few boarders for the summer can be pleasantly accommodated at a private house, finely located, overlooking the river. For particulars address M. E. G., Box No. 164 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—A FEW DESIRABLE boarders can be accommodated at the Willow-av House, Cornwall, N. Y. Persons desiring reasonable board should apply. JOHN H. ATKINSON.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT THE BROOKSIDE House, Hastings, five minutes' walk from depot; all the comforts and conveniences incident to a Summer retreat. Inquire at No. 17 West 20th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, within 25 miles of the City, by a family of three, where the comforts of home can be found; [illegible] Address Mr. W., Box No. 719 Post-office.

SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with rooms and board in a farmer's family, one and a half miles from depot, on Morris and Essex Railroad. Address W., Morristown, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

This delightful Summer Hotel, under the management of William Perry, formerly proprietor of the Clarendon House, New-York, will be open June 1. Application may be made to GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J. —This magnificent Summer hotel will open its second season on the 15th of May. Families desiring rooms for the months of June, July and August or a season of three months will be treated with on reasonable terms, by applying at the hotel at Long Branch by letter or in person. [illegible] C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

PROSPECT HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J. —E. M. SHEPARDSON, formerly of the Allen House, Hartford, Conn., proprietor. This hotel having been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, will be opened May 20 for the reception of boarders. The pure mountain air of the locality renders it one of the most healthful places within 20 miles of New-York. Communication six times a day by Morris and Essex Railroad. [illegible]

THE WINDEMERE HOUSE—GREENwood Lake, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., is now open. [illegible] Send for circular to M. P. BROWNING & CO.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY located on the sea shore at Keyport, N. J., thirty miles from New-York, now open. Apply to Dr. KENT, No. 176 Bleecker-st., New-York.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J., will open June 1, 1867. COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open June 1, 1867. S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—Parties desiring rooms can be accommodated at reduced rates for Summer months. Transient board $3 per day.

A HOTEL TO LEASE.—EIGHTY ROOMS; distant 30 minutes; fine parks, drives, bathing; [illegible] B. L. CRANS, No. 71 Broadway, [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN—BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly appointed agent at the same prices.

A Catalogue, with full description of sizes and prices, sent on receipt of letter-postage. A. MORTON.

PARIS—HALL FOR THE SALE OF LEATHER. Established under municipal authority. To this establishment are attached large warehouses and an entrepot for public sale with weighing, and which offers to consignors the safest and most complete guarantees. [illegible] leather, and every sort of products relating to leather, such as oil, grease, wool, &c. Advances made from 75 to 80 per cent. on the goods. [illegible] Write to the ADMINISTRATION OF THE "HALLE AUX CUIRS," rue Censier, Paris.

INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members, and the election of officers and directors of this institution, will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. [illegible] The Hudson River Railroad train will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st. ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

OPPOSITION TO THE EXTENSION OF Church-st. at a cost of $3,000,000—All owners of property below 14th-st. are interested in this. The Committee of Property Holders, No. 10 Wall-st., [illegible] J. VAN NAME, Secretary.

N. B.—The time is short before this matter will be presented to the Court for confirmation.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerators, wholesale and retail, by GEORGE F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway, sole manufacturer for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

RAILROAD CARS FOR SALE—NINE second-hand one-horse cars and nine second-hand two-horse cars, for sale at a bargain. Apply at the office of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, corner of 63d-st. and 2d-av.

HUNTER'S CELEBRATED BRAZILIAN Pebble Spectacles and Eye Glasses for improving the sight. [illegible] HUNTER'S Optical Establishment, No. 1,132 Broadway, [illegible]

PERSONAL.

JOE.—WRITE [illegible] brother Mason. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IMPERIAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE TOP-SPINNERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, &c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS DAY, commencing at 1 o'clock, Adelaide Ristori in her role of LADY MACBETH.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Mr. James H. Hackett as Sir John Falstaff.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE WORRELL SISTERS, THE ELVES and CINDERELLA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DAVID COPPERFIELD and POCAHONTAS. John Brougham as Micawber and Powhatan; Miss Kate Reignolds as Pocahontas.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, SIX DEGREES OF CRIME and THE LOST SON.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, THE OCTOROON. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. JAPANESE JUGGLERS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock. Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT. Debut of Miss Lizzie Merrifield.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

There are various rumors concerning the war in Candia, and victories are claimed for both sides. The latest dispatches from Athens say that Omer Pasha, the Turkish commander, had been defeated in a general engagement.

The rumor that Prussia was about to purchase a fleet of iron-clad vessels in the United States, is authoritatively denied.

A vessel has been chartered in Liverpool for the purpose of laying the submarine cable between Florida and Cuba.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mexican news by way of Havana through Imperial sources, represent that the Liberal forces besieging Queretaro have been defeated; that Miramon, instead of being dead, is pressing the Liberal forces to the wall. It is further stated that Maximilian had entered the City of Mexico with 8,000 men, and had defeated Diaz, capturing all his artillery and 1,500 prisoners, the latter immediately joining the Imperial forces. The messenger, sent by our Minister, Hon. L. D. Campbell, to Juarez, has just reached New-Orleans, and brings news which contradicts the above. He reports Escobedo at Queretaro with 35,000 men, and in possession of all the roads but one. Maximilian was in the city with 15,000 men, and it was confidently believed that he would speedily surrender. The Liberals feel very bitter toward Maximilian and his native officers, and it is doubtful if Juarez can save their lives in case of their being taken prisoners.

The lightning played strange freaks in the house of Mr. Joshua Jeffries, Trenton, N. J., May 13. It entered the house on the roof, by the side of the chimney, shivering one of the rafters, and knocking down a quantity of the ceiling of the upper bedroom. It then passed down the frame of a large mirror hanging against the chimney, shivering the frame, thence down the iron support of a small centre-table, then along the floor, ripping up the carpet and tearing out pieces of the flooring, and so out of the side of the house. From this point it passed along between the tin roofing and the wood of the kitchen roof, and followed down a tin water pipe into the ground, tearing up the bricks and making a hole about a foot in depth. No one in the house was injured, although a servant girl was badly scared by it.

A man named Robert Taylor, of Catskill, was shot and instantly killed by James McGuire, in a grocery-store at Stuyvesant Landing, on Tuesday night. They were both intoxicated, and getting into a quarrel, McGuire drew a pistol and shot Taylor, he says, in self-defence. The ball penetrated the brain of the latter, causing instant death. McGuire, who belongs to Peekskill, where his parents reside, was immediately arrested.

The ship-building interest of New-England is now suffering greater depression than it has experienced for years, and many of the yards are silent and deserted. Only about sixteen vessels are now on the stocks in the entire State of Massachusetts. In New-Hampshire and Maine the business is somewhat brisker, though competition with the shipbuilders of the British Provinces is difficult and discouraging.

Two German burglars were intercepted at Hudson City, on Tuesday night, by two policemen, and a desperate encounter took place, one of the officers getting dreadfully cut and slashed about the head, and one of the burglars getting fatally shot. Bundles which they carried led to their subsequent identification as men who had been seen in the region where robberies had been committed.

At Bradford, Mass., a spiritualist named Smith, held a *séance* at his house on Tuesday night, which was disturbed by some young men of the village. This enraged Smith, who rushed out with a pistol and shot one of them, named Samuel Webster, dead. Smith then surrendered himself to the authorities. Webster leaves a wife and family.

On Sunday last while a large number of people were visiting an Indian encampment near Auburn, Me., David L. Stetson, a white man, got into a quarrel with a colored boy named Jackson Lewis. During the quarrel Lewis stabbed Stetson in the back with a pocket-knife, inflicting serious but not fatal wounds. Lewis was arrested.

The bodies of five persons who died violent deaths were recovered in Chicago between Saturday and Monday mornings. The body of a man burned to death was found in the ruins of a hotel, a woman was boiled to death in a brewer's vat of scalding water, and three persons were drowned. Of the latter two were suicides.

The steamer *Roma* was sunk in the Yazoo River on Tuesday night, and vessel and cargo are a total loss.

A man named Folger was executed at Washington, Penn., yesterday, for the murder of Mr. [illegible] in December last. Folger repeated his former confession implicating the son of the Hon. Wm. Montgomery, who was tried with Folger but acquitted.

Some of the best citizens of Saline County, Mo., have organized a Vigilance Committee to rid themselves of a lot of thieves and murderers, who defy the law and threaten the authorities of that county.

The Governors of all the New-England States, with their staff officers, will be present, and Chief-Justice Chase will probably deliver the address, at the Fair of the New-England Agricultural Society at Providence in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Pomeroy, of Somers, Conn., who were divorced in the April Term of the Tolland County Court, and Mr. and Mrs. William Hays, of Enfield, who were divorced last Fall, have just been remarried.

A breach of promise case in Boston, in which Mrs. Belinda B. Ellms sued Daniel D. Kelly for $20,000 damages, resulted yesterday in a verdict of $7,000 for the plaintiff. The parties live in East Boston.

A boy named Copp shot himself in the side at South Benton, N. H., on Wednesday, inflicting a mortal wound, because his father had punished him for disobedience.

The murderers of Gen. Bailey, killed in Vernon County, Mo., a short time ago, were arrested in Cape Girardieu last week. A large reward had been offered for their apprehension.

Mr. Lemuel S. Cockburn has declined to accept the Mayoralty of Tuscumbia, Ala., to which he was appointed by Gen. Pope to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Major Sloss.

The Courts of Ocean County, N. J., have granted $10,000 damages to Miss Yarnoll for breach of promise of marriage on the part of a Mr. Abraham Stout, dry goods merchant.

The steamer *Kate*, of the Charleston and Florida line of packets, was burned at her wharf, in Charleston, yesterday morning. She was valued at $55,000; insured in Northern companies for $25,000.

An altercation occurred at Lexington, Ky., on Sunday evening, between a white man named James Mulloy and a negro, in which the former was stabbed and killed.

James W. Fernald, of Somersworth, N. H., was struck in the abdomen last week by the horn of a cow, and although the skin was not broken, his injuries resulted in death soon after.

Hon. James O. Putnam, late United States Consul at Havre, reached his home in Buffalo on Monday.

The remains of Mr. Robert A. Cook, of Joliet, Ill., have been discovered in the ruins of the Merchants' Hotel of Chicago.

Mary Walsh, a servant girl unable to find employment, committed suicide by drowning at Chicago last Friday.

The colored militia organizations in Rome, Ga., have been disbanded by order of the military authorities.

Sailors are being shipped at Buffalo at $1 per day, the demand being light and plenty of men.

The West Side Association met last evening and reëlected all the present officers.

LOCAL NEWS.

At a late hour Tuesday night James McCaffrey quarreled with his wife Ann, at No. 250 Tenth-avenue, beat her, and finally shot her through the neck, from the effects of which wound she died yesterday morning at the Jews' Hospital. It appears that the couple had lived very unhappily together in consequence of their difference in religion, she being a Protestant and he a Catholic. The Police found the wife on the floor bleeding to death, and her husband pretending to be asleep on the bed. Shortly before her death Mrs. McCaffrey stated that the fatal wound had been inflicted by her husband, who is now under arrest. Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest to-day.

Wm. H. H. Fall and Harry Newton, both Wall-street operators in gold, quarreled in Broad-street yesterday afternoon, when both men drew pistols, and fired one shot each. One of the bullets struck the breast of Frederick J. Chase, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, inflicting a severe wound. Newton escaped, but Fall was arrested, and locked up for examination, without bail, by Justice Dowling. Two pistols were found in Fall's possession, he having prepared himself for the encounter. He pleaded very hard to be admitted to bail.

The Board of Education met last evening. The sum of $417,348 additional fund provided for by act of Legislature was set apart for the purposes designated two weeks ago. A communication from the Commissioner of the United States Department of Education was received, asking for information relative to schools in New-York. The Committee on Teachers reported resolutions fixing the salaries of Principals and Vice-Principals of female Grammar Schools and Primary Schools, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday made another attempt to pass the Tax Levy. It was finally laid over. The resolution of Mr. Loew instructing the Corporation Counsel to report what rights, powers and franchises the City at present possesses, was concurred in. The Board adjourned to the 5th of July.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America commenced its annual reunion at Rev. Dr. McLeod's Church, in Twelfth-street, last evening. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Denham and Noll, of Ireland, and Rev. Mr. McMasters.

Henry Davis attempted to kill his wife, Caroline, at No. 160 Avenue A, last night, with a knife and pistol. He failed in his purpose, and fired two bullets into his head, causing fatal injuries. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause.

The eighth annual commencement of the Columbia College Law School took place last evening at the French Theatre. A large audience was present, and everything passed off with great credit to the gentlemen of the graduating class.

The Special Committee of the Grand Jury appointed to investigate the subject of our charitable and reformatory institutions, yesterday brought their tour to a close by a protracted visit to Blackwell's and Randall's Islands.

Mr. John Leighton, broker, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of obtaining $25,000 from the firm of Isett, Kerr & Co., of No. 4 Wall-street, by means of false representations. He was admitted to bail for examination by Justice Dowling.

The second day of the Hoboken race meeting yesterday was productive of good sport. *Blackbird* won the hurdle race, *Urbana* the three-quarter mile dash, and *Delaware* the mile and a half race.

The Royal Mail steamer *Java*, Capt. Moodie, which left Liverpool at 10 A. M. on the 4th and Queenstown on the 5th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The corner-stone of the new building for the Howard Mission, in the Fourth Ward, was laid yesterday with due ceremony, in presence of a large concourse of spectators.

Mr. Jonas B. Phillips, formerly Assistant District-Attorney of this county, died yesterday morning of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday two prisoners were sent to the State Prison, and one to the Penitentiary.

Flour, Wheat, Oats and Pork were cheaper yesterday, and in limited request. Corn, Rye and Cotton were firmer, and in better demand. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes. The freight engagements were more extensive.

Jeff. Davis in New-York.

It is very clear that the President of the late rebel Confederacy will not be welcomed as an honored guest by the great body of our reflecting and considerate citizens. They cannot forget, nor are they yet ready to forgive, the part he has played in the awful tragedy through which our country has passed; nor can they hold him guiltless for the dear lives that have been sacrificed in the effort to save the nation from destruction. While the purpose to acquiesce in his discharge is general, it inspires no special enthusiasm in any quarter.

It is only fair, however, that we should remind the public that Davis does not visit New-York in any public capacity nor for any public purpose whatever. He merely takes this City on his way to visit his children. He shuns observation rather than courts it. Our Richmond correspondent states that the public attentions of which he was made the object there, were against his wishes. He made arrangements to leave the city quietly and without notoriety,—and he did leave it at night, in the midst of a howling storm, and attended only by his immediate friends.

The mere fact of his visit here should certainly not be made the occasion for the display of any hostile feeling toward him personally. Nor can it answer any good purpose, or contribute to any desirable end, to try to arouse public indignation against him as if he were personally responsible for all the outrages and infamies of the rebellion. One of our City journals last evening spoke of his presence here in language which seemed calculated if not intended to provoke an outbreak of violence against him. Nothing could be more ill-timed or deplorable than such an occurrence. Davis has at last retired to private life, with very little prospect and, we presume, with no intention of ever leaving it. We hope so laudable a purpose will not be disturbed by anything that may be said or done in the North.

The Mobile Riot—Political Discussion in the South.

The crusade which has been inaugurated at the South, in the interest of the extremists, already produces very troublesome results. It has inspired the Virginia negroes with an insatiable yearning for white men's farms, and those of Louisiana with the purpose of acquiring political supremacy. In Tennessee it has stimulated negro orators to declare the lives of their former owners subject to their mercy, and has provoked riot and murder. At Mobile it has kindled the passions of a mixed multitude, and has occasioned armed conflict and the loss of life. The source of these demands and the immediate causes of these disturbances cannot be questioned. Both have sprung from the violence of the agitation which has been commenced by the adherents of ultra Radicalism, and the influence of inflammatory appeals upon the ignorance of the negroes, and the ferocity of the worthless elements of Southern society.

On its face the Mobile disturbance carries the appearance of an attempt to repress by violence political discussion. Judge Kelley was molested in the exercise of a right which belongs to every citizen, and narrowly escaped with his life from a platform because the language he used gave offence to a portion of his audience. That is the simple, undisputed fact. And the fact being admitted, the inference is inevitable, that at Mobile free discussion is not permitted—that it is not recognized as a right which every man may enjoy without hindrance—that the Northern man who exercises it in a manner not palatable to his hearers does so at his bodily peril. For so much there is no conceivable palliation. It indicates a spirit with which the North will hold no parley. It reveals a disposition which must be crushed before the peace of the country can be assured; and it will afford a pretext which the advocates of extreme measures will not be slow to use for the justification of greater harshness and multiplied disabilities.

Judge Kelley, however, cannot be held wholly blameless. His right to say in Alabama all that he may have said in Pennsylvania, and more, cannot be called in question, and we would have him sustained in it at all hazards. But is it just or expedient to make the possession of an unquestioned right an excuse for language which would anywhere tend to create disturbance? Even in New-York, where freedom of speech is enjoyed to its furthest limit, orators sometimes find that it is not pleasant or profitable to bandy threats with the bullies of a crowd. Gen. Butler undertook to do it with Five Points rowdies in the City Hall Park, and was pelted for his pains. Was that a denial of free speech or a piece of ruffianism which had its extenuation in the violence and bad taste of the speaker? The same question is suggested in a modified form by the occurrences at Mobile. Some nameless rebels took offence at what Judge Kelley said, and interrupted him with jeers and threats. What then? Was it wise in Judge Kelley to change the drift of his remarks, and make the threats of rowdies an occasion for uttering threats in return? Was it necessary that he should argue the liberty of utterance with every drunkard or fool who chose to challenge it, or that he should boast of the military power which was at his back in the city? His right to defy interruption is clear; the wisdom of defying it is not so evident. "A soft answer turneth away wrath," and a little tact on the part of Judge Kelley would probably have helped him to a more patient hearing.

We write on the supposition that the disturbance was impromptu—that it was the unpremeditated result of excitement produced by the general characteristics of the assemblage, and fanned into a flame by the defiant attitude of the speaker. The case will be altogether altered if it shall appear that organization was at the bottom of the difficulty, and that the interruption which Judge Kelley resented was a part of a prearranged plan for fomenting quarrels and riot. Any intemperance or error of judgment on the part of the Judge would then be more than covered by the infamy and lawlessness of the originators of the riot. On these points it may be proper to suspend judgment until we be put in possession of a narrative less obviously partisan than the dispatches which have been published.

Whatever the precise nature of the disturbance may prove to be, we apprehend that there can be no doubt as to the general tendency of an agitation conducted in the temper which marks the ultra Radical emissaries in the South. Setting aside the adventurers and hirelings of the Hunnicutt stamp, and conceding to speakers in Judge Kelley's position entire integrity of purpose, the mischievous bearing of his course is scarcely open to controversy. His mission is not a mission of peace, but of war. He does not seek to allay irritation, to obliterate prejudices, to rectify misconceptions, to establish friendly relations between the races, to promote the success of the measures of reconstruction by indicating their reasonableness and necessity. The effects, and apparently the aims, of his labor are of the opposite character. He increases irritation wherever he goes; he arrays section against section and race against race; he encourages expectations which can only be fulfilled by a renewal of strife, and demands which can be satisfied only at the cost of anarchy.

Nor is violence of any kind essential to the vindication of the policy of Congress or the purposes of the represented States. The addresses of Mr. Greeley and Mr. Gerrit Smith at Richmond, exemplify the possibility of uniting fealty to radicalism with moderation and good will. The fact should not stand in need of demonstration, but it occurs opportunely as a rebuke to the angry defiance of Judge Kelley's tone, and as evidence that the whole South must not be arraigned as inimical to the liberty of speech because of the ruffianism of Mobile secessionists.

Here, we take it, is the fundamental error of the extremists as agitators at the South: they forget that political discussion, to be useful, should be temperate and reasonable, and they disregard the prudence which dictates courtesy and conciliation as the surest avenues to the judgment of the Southern people. They make the mistake of imagining that to be preëminently loyal it is necessary to be preëminently abusive, and that the pacification and reorganization of the South may be promoted by scolding and threatening rather than by forbearance and generosity.

Our Financial Prospects.

We hear from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury expresses the opinion very freely, that no further reduction of the public debt need be expected at present; indeed, the chances are that the debt will be *increased* within the next three months.

We fear we are approaching the end of the agreeable delusions we have been nursing in regard to our debt and taxes. So much has been said of the exhaustless resources of our country—our people have submitted so gracefully to the taxes imposed upon them, and the actual reduction of the debt from month to month has been so considerable, that we began to look upon the whole thing as a bagatelle. It has been assumed that the debt was to be paid within twenty or thirty years at furthest, and that, too, without special effort or special hardship in any quarter. All this was possible only while business in every department was flourishing,—while labor was abundant and well rewarded,—while everybody was getting rich, and could afford to pay heavy taxes.

All this begins already to be reversed. The tide is turning. Business is dull—prices are so exorbitant that labor, which commands enormous wages, can scarcely earn a living,—the profits of all branches of industry have fallen off, and everybody begins to feel comparatively poor. Evidences of this are seen in every direction. There is nothing like the expenditure among business men, or in society and private life, that was witnessed a year ago. The Park is no longer crowded with showy equipages. Costly dinners, extravagant displays of wealth at evening parties, lavish expenditures for luxury in dress no longer characterize our fashionable circles. All this is apparent and indicates unmistakably a very different state of things from what has existed hitherto since the war. Men no longer look upon taxation as a trifle. They feel it as a burden,—growing heavier and heavier, instead of lighter, every day. The return of incomes in this City will not be *one-half* what it was last year; and the same thing is said to be true throughout the country.

The action of Congress at the last session tended to make things worse. It was utterly impossible to get the attention of the majority to the finances as a subject of paramount importance. Political projects absorbed their attention. Nearly half the aggregate income tax was deliberately thrown away. Instead of aiding and fostering Southern industry, so as to augment Southern ability to pay its share of taxation, everything done tended to depress and crush it. Not a dollar of aid was given to repair the Mississippi levees, though that measure alone would have yielded millions through the sugar tax. The culture of cotton was taxed. Capital in the South was loaded with exactions and disabilities which it was utterly unable to bear. The lessons of experience and common sense were deliberately sacrificed, in every direction, to political passion or personal interest. The adjustment of duties on foreign imports was made in utter disregard of its relations to the revenue, and became a venal and disgraceful scramble among special interests for Government favor and protection.

All these acts are just now beginning to bear their natural fruits. The revenue is falling off heavily; progress in redeeming the public debt must be suspended; taxation begins to be felt by all classes as a heavy burden,—and there is every prospect that all these evils will grow worse and worse, instead of being relieved and removed. Enormous claims, still unliquidated, remain to be added to the aggregate of the public debt, and there is at least an even chance that the taxation of the industry of the country must be increased rather than diminished, to meet the exactions of the impending future.

These things prove the absolute necessity of greater economy in the management of our finances, and greater wisdom in the adoption of plans for developing our resources and alleviating the burden of taxation. Whether we may reasonably hope for these aids, is a matter of doubt;—but it is very certain that without them, the country will plunge deeper and deeper into trouble and confusion.

Fire Insurance Companies and Their Losses.

The case of the fire insurance companies is usually so stated as to convey the impression that they are guileless sufferers from the knavery of parties insured. That is apparently the fact. The losses have risen so far above the expectations suggested by experience that the only conceivable explanation is fraud. A jump from less than twenty to at least a hundred millions is intelligible on no other hypothesis than the growth of incendiarism as a consequence of business depression. And inasmuch as the effect of the enormous losses thus occasioned has been to cripple many companies and to excite uneasiness in the management of all, it might not be unreasonable to infer that the companies themselves have done nothing to facilitate the frauds they complain of, or the immunity from punishment which the incendiaries have thus far enjoyed.

With all its reasonableness, however, this inference in favor of the companies would be partially unjust. They do not, indeed, knowingly connive at their own ruin. But their own arrangements explain the ease with which incendiarism is perpetrated, the profitableness which makes it tempting, and the absence of public investigation which encourages the schemes of incendiaries and renders them comparatively safe.

Insurance management, more even than banking, calls for extreme vigilance, caution and judgment. It requires care in the acceptance of risks, a constant supervision after the risks have been undertaken, and firmness in the settlement of claims when losses occur. Now, all these conditions are more or less disregarded under the system which a reckless competition for business has generated. A good business is no longer the one thing coveted by insurance managers. They must have a large business, the larger the better, and to obtain it agencies are brought into requisition which involve an utter disregard of all the established rules and tests of safety.

The companies, in truth, are in a great degree in the hands of their agents, who are stimulated by the payment of heavy commissions to grant insurances regardless of all considerations but their own interests. The general conditions of safe management at this stage of the matter may be easily stated. They are, in brief, the examination by disinterested, capable and honest officials of every risk that may be offered—the acceptance of risks only to the extent of a specified proportion of the amount to which the parties seeking insurance may be *bonâ fide* interested—and the limitation of risks to a figure which the company should determine in advance. These conditions were formerly acted upon with tolerable fidelity, and the results were solvent companies and the minimum of incendiarism. The applications were in those days scrutinized by the company, the insurance was regulated by the known property-interest of the applicants for insurance, and the permission of the company was required before further insurances on the same property could be effected. All this is at present reversed. The agents, in their eagerness to obtain extravagant commissions, accept all risks that are offered, and in many instances issue policies on their own responsibility, without scrutiny or check by the companies they represent. There is no limitation to the amount of the insurance granted; men obtain insurance for the full value of stocks they have received on credit as readily as for stocks for which they have actually paid. And there is no restriction in regard to subsequent insurances, the insured parties being at liberty to obtain further insurances on the same property without the consent of the company primarily interested. Is it surprising that the companies should find themselves burdened with ruinous risks, or that knaves find the destruction of property they have overloaded with insurance more profitable than trade in dull times?

The same race for business which leads companies to overlook the conditions of safety in the acceptance and management of risks, also leads them to be lavish and inconsiderate in the adjustment of losses. They dare not incur the liability to a diminution of business by scrutinizing risks or enforcing restrictive rules, and for the same reason they shrink from investigation into the origin of fires and the actual amount of losses, lest they incur the reputation of being troublesome to customers. Hence dishonest traders experience no difficulty in making incendiarism profitable. Their own statements of loss are accepted, even though they include the full value of goods for which they had not paid. And instead of being troubled with tests touching interest or value, they find the companies eager to earn a character for liberality by paying the full amount of insurance almost before the ashes have ceased to smoulder.

If the companies would really strive to put an end to the frauds which are draining their resources, they will begin by reforming their own management. It may not be in their power to extinguish incendiarism, but they may do much toward making it difficult and unprofitable. And this is their duty, as well to their own stockholders as to the insured, whose premiums are extravagantly increased, and to the public, whose interests are jeopardized by the present state of insurance affairs.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Richmond papers are naturally very much rejoiced over the release of Jeff. Davis, and as a general thing treat the matter in a kindly and commendable spirit. They say that the act has done more to promote a spirit of kindness and good will between the North and South than anything which has occurred since the close of the war. Nearly all of them speak warmly also of the conduct of Mr. Greeley and Gerritt Smith in manifesting so much interest in the matter, and in coming forward personally to give bail for the late Confederate President. They say it shows a generosity and kindness of heart on the part of two men toward whom the South has cherished the most bitter hostility heretofore, as unexpected as it is gratifying. The *Dispatch* says that Mr. Greeley and Mr. Davis, though heretofore "antipodes in political sentiment, are now friends by the force of the sympathy of honest hearts and the best impulses of our nature."

A number of clergymen and others have petitioned the Connecticut Legislature to adopt some more stringent laws to prevent divorces. They base their application on the doctrine that "marriage is a divine institution, and that its laws and the laws of divorce are ordained of God and are not left to human regulation." If this is so in the absolute sense assumed, why should civil laws have anything whatever to do with either marriage or divorce? Why should not both be left absolutely and wholly to the regulation of those who administer and enforce the laws of God? Moreover, though in theory marriage may be "ordained of God," in practice it certainly very often is not. In cases, for example, where a young woman complains of having been wronged by some heartless scamp, and a Judge or Justice gives him his choice to marry the girl or go to prison;—if he chooses the first as the least of the two evils, can *that* marriage with any sort of reason be said to be ordained of God? So of marriages that are forced under threats of prosecution for breach of promise,—or in obedience to the command of parents,—or for half the reasons which usually bring them about,—are these all "ordained of God?" The theory of these Connecticut divines cannot be carried out, without involving absurdities and mischiefs without number.

It is stated that A. H. Stephens, who since the close of the war has been living in retirement, is engaged in writing a history of the war. He may throw light on the internal administration of affairs in the Confederacy, and as an open opponent of the Davis Administration, would doubtless be able to set forth the defects in the conduct of affairs to which very many Southern men attribute the failure of their attempt at independence; but beyond this we do not see how his book is likely to add much to what is already known. A correspondent of a Western paper, who had an interview with Mr. Stephens, says that while he is extremely anxious for the restoration of the Union, he still believes in the abstract right of secession,—but also believes that it is a right which it was, is and always will be madness to attempt to exercise. War, he says, never decides any principle,—but only the practicability or impracticability of asserting it. He holds, therefore, that while the war has decided nothing so far as the abstract right to secede is concerned, it has decided practically against any future effort in that direction. Probably this is the case with the great body of those who engaged in the war against the Union. Some of our extreme men apparently indulge the hope that by severe measures they can change the hearts and opinions of Southern men on the whole subject of secession; but they will find themselves mistaken. Indeed, they have no right to make any such attempt by political means. All that law can properly regulate is the *actions* of men; with their opinions it has nothing whatever to do.

The action of Gen. Sheridan, terminating the squabble between Gov. Wells and the old Board of Levee Commissioners by dismissing the latter and organizing a new Board, appears to have given general satisfaction in New-Orleans. "The new Commissioners," the *Times* of that city states, "are all gentlemen of means and intelligence." Their task is an arduous one. With the most productive lands of the State devastated, thousands of both races suddenly reduced to a condition of helpless poverty, and the local credit incapable either of mitigating wretchedness or providing against other overflows, the duty of the Levee Commissioners is at once difficult and urgent. They have a great work to accomplish, with but scanty means at their disposal. They will effect little, we fear, until the Federal Government provides the requisite assistance; and *that* should not be rendered until adequate provision be made for controlling interests that have hitherto been in conflict, and for establishing a national rather than a local system of improvement. If the Government interfere at all, it should be to render the levee system of the Mississippi uniform and complete.

The Southern agriculturists, it is said, are devoting themselves too exclusively to cotton, to the grievous neglect of grain crops. The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* alleges, as the result of careful and extended inquiry, that "not more than one-fourth of the land in cultivation the present year has been devoted to grain, which, with good seasons, will be barely sufficient to supply the planter's necessary wants for another year." Similar statements appear in other journals of the South, and they reveal a fatal blunder in the industrial economy of that section. The great want there, as we at the North understand it, is bread. The granaries are empty and the people are too poor to buy from other sections. In staking everything upon cotton, then, they are rendering themselves dependent upon the North and West for the means of subsistence for another year, with all the chances of injury to cotton or reduction of its price. Evidently the South has yet to learn the wisdom of so diversifying its labor that it shall raise for itself the necessaries of life.

Jeff. Davis liberated on bail; hapless Fenians sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered! The two stories have been told in the newspapers, and the suggestiveness of the contrast must have forced itself upon the thoughts of every reader. With the fate of the civil leader of our great rebellion all England busied itself for months. It sent columns of sage counsel, expatiated on the wisdom of magnanimity, and lectured us on the duty of dealing leniently with vanquished rebels in these days of governmental humanity and political enlightenment. And now we have the commentary from her own law Courts. A couple of Fenian Lieutenants, concerned in what, compared with our rebellion, never amounted to more than a street brawl, are tried, convicted and adjudged to death. It is known that the sentence will not be literally carried out; it will be commuted—as the mild phrase runs—to imprisonment with hard labor for life. To those, however, who have read of the penal system of England—the relentless discipline, the hard fare, the exhaustive toil which it implies—the change conveys a sorry idea of mercy, and none whatever of magnanimity. Here, on the other hand, the rebel leader, who was well and even tenderly treated while in confinement, is restored to freedom with nothing worse to bear than certain political disabilities. The different fate of rebels, great and small, in the two countries, might justify us in sending back to England the wise words of her statesmen and rulers as just now applicable to her own case. But the task is not necessary. Davis free to go whither he pleases; Burke and Doran in the convict's cell, with no hope of pardon even should their lives be spared! The twin facts need no aid from rhetoric.

The younger readers of Mrs. Mulbach's charming historical novels about Frederick the Great and his family, have probably had their sensibilities greatly excited by her picture of the sad experience of the Princess Amelia, and the heroic sacrifices she made to her love for Baron Trenck. Her resolute resistance to the will of the King, her brother, that she should marry the King of Denmark—her deliberate destruction of her beauty that she might preserve her sworn faith to Trenck, and the terrible sufferings endured by the latter through his long imprisonment, are well calculated to excite the interest and sympathy of all, and especially of those naturally disposed to be romantic. It may be a relief to such persons to be reminded that Carlyle disposes summarily of this whole story. In his life of Frederick the Great, referring to the birth of the Princess Amelia, he says: "There was a certain loud-spoken braggart of the histrionic-heroic sort, called Baron Trenck, windy, rash and not without mendacity, who has endeavored to associate her with his own transcendent and not undeserved ill-luck, hinting the poor Princess into a sad fame in that way, for which, it would now appear, *there was no basis whatever*." The abused class of readers to whom we refer will doubtless console themselves, as Carlyle does, by remembering that this Trenck was finally guillotined by Robespierre.

The great success which has attended our experiment of postal money orders, copied after the English system, may well induce us to look at some of the other uses to which that department is put in England. Such as their scheme of postal savings banks. In 1861 the Government established a bank for savings in each of its post-offices, and in five years the deposits in the private banks had fallen off $25,000,000, while the post-office banks had obtained deposits to the amount of $40,000,000. Depositors, moreover, can effect with the Government through the post-offices either life or annuity insurances. So popular was this idea that in twenty months life insurances and immediate and deferred annuities to the amount of nearly half a million dollars had been taken. The last application of their postal organization to public service is in the matter of telegraphy. Postal telegraph lines are to be constructed so that throughout the United Kingdom every postal town, and every other town of 2,000 inhabitants, is to have a telegraph office. Payment at low rates is to be made with stamps, or by using stamped paper. These, with the ten central offices to be established in London, will give a system of communication unequaled in the world for cheapness and efficiency.

Most of our lustrous silks start first from the multitudes of mulberry trees grown on the plains of Lombardy and on the broad fertile meadows encompassing Milan. The raw silk is spun in Switzerland and woven in France. Of late years the Chinese silks have been growing in favor, and since the opening of their ports the Japanese show that they produce even a finer quality, though, having no outside trade, it has been very limited in quantity. The wonderful brilliancy of the silks worn by the juggling Japanese now in New-York has attracted universal attention. Experiments made in various parts of the United States show that silk can be successfully raised here as well as elsewhere. This is found to be particularly true of California, which, in the almost incredible variety and prodigality of her wealth, seems the realization of fabled El Dorado. There is already one silk weaving establishment in the State, which thus far has imported its cocoons from China and Japan. But the mulberry grows as richly, and the worm spins as freely, in the vine lands of California as in those of Italy, and Yankee ingenuity will rapidly learn the lesson taught by Swiss steadiness and French skill.

The tobacco interests of the Border States are again struggling up, although the revenue tax has borne somewhat hardly upon them. The greatest trouble has seemed to be not the direct payment of the tax, but the indirect influence of being obliged to compete in the market with the Government sales of confiscated stock. Thus, dishonest manufacturers trying to evade the law are broken up themselves and materially injure the legitimate operators, for the Government sells these seized stocks at ruinous prices—far below the first cost of the manufactured article with the tax added. So depressing has been this influence upon manufacturing, and by consequence upon production, that many planters have been forced to devote themselves to something else, where such harsh discrimination does not exist; and so alarmed have the large dealers in the Southwest become, that they have offered a series of six premiums to be competed for next June, at an exhibition to be held in St. Louis by the tobacco planters of Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana and Illinois. It will take some time for our tax laws to be so adjusted as to bear fairly upon all interests. This is apparently a topic to be considered and a difficulty to be remedied by Congress. Meantime patience and good will are necessary all around.

While the news of fresh accessions to the ranks of foolish strikers comes in each day, supplemented by daily reports of the return to such work as they can get of those who went into the movement weeks ago, it is a satisfaction to record the fact that neither of these silly classes are enlarged by printers. Probably no other mechanical handicraft contains so many intelligent and instructed men as that of printing, and the simple fact that they do not patronize and aid these labor disturbances is a verdict from competent judges against the influence of such absurdities which other laboring men would do well to heed. And though "United Derrickmen" may strike for three dollars a day, giving the fifty cents gained to support those who do not gain it, and other laborers, with more inflammable zeal than discretion, will join associations for the purpose of being dictated to as to how, when and for how much they shall work, the thrifty printer steadily pursues his own independent way, loses nothing, and wins universal respect.

It is reported by the Louisville *Journal* that large quantities of the corn lately shipped South has been returned as damaged and unfit for use. Considerable of such stuff was sent back from Nashville, and a large cargo has been returned from Memphis. It does not appear from what cause or by what neglect this has happened, but we trust that the misfortune to these portions of the Western contributions will induce especial care at the hands of those who are in charge of the donations from this City. The amounts are not so large that they can afford to be wasted by mismanagement, and thus far we seem to have been fortunate in the application of our funds. Late reports from Florida make it probable that the animals will have to come in for their share of the suffering, there being a great scarcity of fodder, no hay and no shucks on hand, and, of course, several months ahead before hay can be cut or fodder pulled, even should the season bring full crops. The time for drawing up the purse-strings has not yet come.

Gov. Fenton has acted wisely in not signing the absurd bill enacted by the last Legislature, giving $5,000 a mile for every new railroad twenty miles long that may be constructed in the State within two years. The reasons which he assigns are conclusive against the bill. It is difficult to understand how any such bill as this could pass the Legislature,—or rather it would be, if we knew less of the little weight given to the public interest or to common sense in the action of that body. This is no time for the State to be lavish of the public money. Her debt is very heavy, and the weight of taxation which rests on her people is absolutely enormous. She must husband her resources, great as they undeniably are.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mme. Ristori in French and English.

Mme. Ristori yesterday—for the first time in her professional career, we understand—indulged in the experiment of two performances on the same day, and added to the unusual luxury by making two speeches. Mme. Ristori has probably heard of Mr. George Francis Train and his oratorical abilities, and a spirit of emulation has possessed her. After the third act of *Mary Stuart*, which was represented at the French Theatre in the afternoon for the benefit of the American Dramatic Fund, Mme. Ristori was waited upon by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Oxley and others, members of the Fund, and was presented by them with a diploma of membership of the Society. Mr. Brougham addressed Mme. Ristori in French, and to the following effect:

Amiable and Excellent Lady: Accept, I pray you, in the name of my *confrères* of the Dramatic Association, our sincere recognition of your kindly sympathy. Permit me, at the same time, to present you with this diploma, together with the assurance that we are profoundly sensible of your amiability and goodness. In leaving this great country, in which the majesty of your genius made all the lovers of art your subjects, with the plaudits of two worlds, you carry also the good wishes and the gratitude of our hearts.

To which Madame Ristori made reply in French also in substance as follows:

Gentlemen: Considering the little that I have done to meet all the favors you would shower on me, I can but acknowledge with fervent thanks that the gratitude is rather due from me to you than from you to me. It will be indeed truly impossible for me ever to forget the reception and continued favors I have received in your beautiful country; the recollection, where I have done so little and received so much, will be to me a life-long souvenir.

In the evening Madame Ristori repeated her representation of *Queen Mary*, in Brooklyn, for the forty-first time in this country and the last time in America. The performance was in aid of the Italian schools of New-York, and the results must have been pecuniarily satisfactory. At the close of the third act she was recalled and presented with a very beautiful crown of flowers; and at the end of the tragedy, upon receiving another unanimous recall, addressed the audience, in English, with these words:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I thank the citizens of Brooklyn for their kindness to me. I thank them also for this noble act of charity to my country people. I wish I could say more. Adieu.

To-night Mme. Ristori is to be *feted* by the Italian Society of New-York, having accepted an invitation to a farewell supper to be given in her honor.

Fatal Shooting Affray at Stuyvesant.

Albany, Wednesday, May 15.

Last evening an affray occurred at a place kept by John Warner, at Stuyvesant, during which Robert Taylor, an iron-moulder, was shot through the heart by James Maguire, another moulder, employed at S. W. Gibbs' stove foundry. Taylor left Albany the day before in search of employment. He was an Englishman about fifty years old. His body will be kept a day or two that his friends may claim it.

Michigan Constitutional Convention.

Detroit, Wednesday, May 15.

The State Constitutional Convention assembled at Lansing to-day. Hon. Charles M. Croswell was elected President. A Committee of one from each Judicial District was appointed on the mode of procedure. The Convention is composed of 76 Republicans, 24 Democrats, and comprises many of the ablest men in the State.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 15.

THE IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee to-day continued its investigation into the charges of Gen. BUTLER against the President regarding the West Virginia deserters' pardon case, and examined a brother of Col. ANDREWS, the candidate for Congress, for whom it is alleged the pardoned deserters voted. They also continued the examination of Postmaster-General RANDALL regarding his knowledge of the appointment and employment of postmasters and post-office agents who could not take the test oath. One of BAKER's detectives named SPEER was also examined relative to the Booth's diary question, and confirmed Col. CONGER's testimony that the eighteen pages referred to by Gen. BUTLER were torn out before the book passed into the hands of the Government officers, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. The Committee has not yet taken any evidence regarding the Lincoln assassination conspiracy, but the whole matter is being prepared and will soon be presented.

THE MISSISSIPPI INJUNCTION CASE.

The amended bill in the Mississippi case was argued to-day by Mr. WALKER for the petitioners, and the Attorney-General for the Government. The arguments were very brief, and the discussion of the previous motions in the case have developed the arguments advanced on this motion to amend. The decision will be rendered on Friday, and the defeat of the bill is anticipated. Monday next is set for the adjournment of the Court, but it will practically dissolve on Friday. Justices GRIER and FIELD leave to-morrow for their homes.

LOUISIANA REGISTRATION.

A delegation of Louisianians called on the President yesterday and were informed by him that Attorney-General STANBERY's opinion on the Registration Act would soon be issued. They applied for an order to restrain Gen. SHERIDAN from closing the registration of voters in accordance with his recent orders, and were informed that orders would be issued which will enable all who desire to register and are not disqualified by the Military Bill to do so.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republicans of this city held a very large and spirited Convention last evening for the nomination of officers to be supported at the ensuing city election. About 100 delegates were present, a large number of whom were colored. JOHN R. ELVANS, Esq., a wealthy Republican merchant, presided, and the following nominations were made: For Collector, A. G. HALL; Register, F. A. BOSWELL; Surveyor, C. H. BLISS. The nominees are all gentlemen of excellent standing, long resident here, and have bright prospect of being elected.

OVATION TO HORACE GREELEY.

It has transpired here to-day that some friends of JEFF. DAVIS in this city held a meeting last night and resolved to tender HORACE GREELEY an ovation on his return from Richmond to New-York via Washington. He was accordingly telegraphed, and was asked to inform the Committee when he would reach this city. This morning a reply was received, indorsed, "Collect eighty-one cents—I return home by way of Norfolk H. GREELEY." He afterward evidently changed his mind, for he reached this city this evening and went directly through to New-York. The Washington rebels are indignant for two reasons, because he gave them the cold shoulder and because he didn't prepay his dispatch.

SUB-TREASURY AT NEW-ORLEANS.

The Treasury Department became cognizant of an unsound state of affairs in the Sub-Treasury at New-Orleans about a week ago, and immediately dispatched two special agents to that city to investigate matters. This investigation has resulted in the developments reported by telegraph from that city last night. There is a deficit in the balance of the Sub-Treasurer, Mr. W. R. WHITAKER, of about $110,000. This money is believed to have been loaned by Mr. WHITAKER to THOS. P. MAY, President of the First National Bank of New-Orleans, who was formerly Sub-Treasurer, and who is one of Mr. WHITAKER's sureties. The latter holds Mr. MAY's paper to nearly, if not quite, to the amount of the deficit, and Mr. MAY has also assigned all his property, reported by the Treasury agents to be worth nearly a million, to the United States, to make good this debt. By the closing of the bank the Treasury loses nothing, as it holds securities considerably in excess of the amount due from the bank. Whether the Government will be a loser by the Sub-Treasury defalcation is not yet known. It is the opinion of Gen. SPINNER, who first discovered an unsound condition of affairs there, that the deficit was caused by the Sub-Treasurer failing to draw from the bank the Government deposits as especially instructed by him, but nevertheless issuing to the United States Treasurer here the usual certificates showing that he had so drawn, whereupon the bank would be credited and the Sub-Treasury debited with the amount of the drafts. Mr. MAY has been esteemed one of the wealthiest men in New-Orleans, and was largely engaged in railroad and cotton speculations.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals here to-night are Augustus Schell, William B. Reed and George Shea, from Richmond for Philadelphia and New-York; R. H. Pruyn, of Albany; Edward Learned, of Pittsfield; Congressman Paine, of Wisconsin, and Ex-Congressman Newell, of New-Jersey.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 15.

THE MISSISSIPPI RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION CASE.

There was a short argument to-day, in the Supreme Court of the United States, on the motion of the counsel of the State of Mississippi to amend the pending bill in the reconstruction case, in which the recent action of Gen. ORD, in taking possession of the Treasury of Arkansas, is set forth as an additional ground for the interference of the Court, and as that officer had threatened to carry out the same in Mississippi.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER argued before the Court on these premises, and was replied to by Attorney-General STANBERRY, who maintained the motion to amend could not be received, but that a supplemental bill should be presented, and he officially announced as an additional reason against the action of the counsel, that Gen. ORD had never made any such threat as alleged.

Judge SHARKEY left the city for Mississippi several days ago.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY RATIFIED.

The Russian Legation communicates the following dispatch to the Secretary of State:

ST. PETERSBURGH, May 15.

The treaty is ratified. BODISCO carries it back immediately.

(Signed) GORTSCHAKOFF.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES H. DAVIS has been detached from duty as Superintendent of Naval Observatory on the 15th inst., and ordered to command the South Atlantic Squadron, relieving Rear-Admiral GODON; Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon W. L. WHEELER, detached from the *Don* and ordered to the *Onward*; Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon WM. F. HUTCHINSON, detached from the *Onward* and placed on waiting orders; Paymaster JAMES FULLON, ordered to the *Minnesota*; Acting Assistant Surgeon THOMAS OWENS, ordered to the *Don*.

THE TREASURY DEFALCATION IN NEW-ORLEANS.

It has already been stated in a telegram from New-Orleans that there is trouble about the affairs of the National Banks in that city and the Sub-Treasury. On inquiry this morning it was ascertained that the reported deficiency in the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer is about one million of dollars. He and other parties implicated have unconditionally turned over all their private property to the Government. It is not anticipated that the United States will be a loser to any considerable extent. The Government deposits in the New-Orleans National Banks are less in amount than the securities held by the United States. Therefore there will be no loss from those institutions. The parties implicated in the difficulties have heretofore borne the highest character for honesty and financial ability. It is supposed they involved themselves in cotton speculations, and that their losses resulted from the decline in the price of that article. When the Secretary of the Treasury received information of the probable defalcation, he, last Friday week, dispatched a commission to New-Orleans to protect and take charge of the interests of the Government. There was no delay whatever on his part in the premises.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The Republican City Convention, composed of white and colored delegates, has nominated the following ticket for municipal officers, at the election which is to take place in June: For Collector, A. G. HALL; Register, F. A. BOSWELL; Surveyor, C. H. BLISS. The Convention adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning, having been in session seven hours.

The Conservatives or Democrats have already selected their candidates.

POSTAGE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

A uniform scale of progression for charging postage, having half an ounce as the unit throughout, has been adopted, as well for correspondence sent in transit through the United Kingdom, between the United States and British colonies, and foreign countries generally, for the international correspondence between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland. In future, therefore, the postage upon all letters, for whatever destination, exchanged in the mails with Great Britain, will advance by a single rate for each half ounce, or fractions thereof, the same as upon domestic letters. Postmasters will take note of this important change, and levy postage accordingly.

SURVEYS IN NEW-MEXICO.

The Commissioner of the General Land-office has received the official report of the survey of the exterior lines of townships sixteen to twenty south, inclusive, through ranges eleven, twelve and thirteen west, in Pima County, New-Mexico, situated forty miles due west of Fort Thorn on the Rio Grande. The surveyed region is a parallelogram, eighteen by thirty miles. The only stream of any importance in the tract is the Membres River in the northeast, a mountain stream of clear water, with a rapid current and a rocky and gravelly bottom, abounding in mountain trout, very similar to those found in the head waters of the Potomac River.

The Village of Pinos Altos, containing seventy buildings, falls within the lands surveyed. Several gold mines are reported to be in this vicinity, some promising to be valuable. There is pine timber also existing in the same locality, the lumber resembling the yellow pine of North Carolina; in view of which a saw mill has been erected, and is now in active operation.

Mowry City, formerly represented on paper as covering several hundred acres, and laid out in lots, streets and squares, now consists of only a few houses of primitive construction. It is situated on the Membres River, near the southeast portion of the surveyed tract. The hot spring, a great national curiosity, is in township No. 20 south, range No. 11 west, about four miles west and due north of Mowry City. The temperature is about scalding hot. A large hotel is in process of erection, designed as a place of resort for invalids, the water being celebrated for its healing qualities when used for drinking or bathing purposes. A warm spring is situated about two miles north of the hot spring, and Fort Bayard is in the southeast portion of the township No. 17 south, range No. 13 west.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Two letters were received at the Treasury Department to-day, inclosing amounts of money due the Government, and resulting from conscience effects. One contained $125, and the other $10 50, both postmarked New-York.

SUPREME COURT.

No. 172.—The United States, appellants, *vs.* Pio Rico et al. Appeal from the District Court for the Southern District of California. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court in this cause, affirming the decree below. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD dissented.

No. 12, original.—The State of Texas, Complainant, *vs.* George W. White et al.—Argument concluded. This action was brought to restrain the payment to the present holders of certain Government bonds taken from the Treasury of the State of Texas by the Military Board of the rebel State at the commencement of the war.

No. 14, original.—The State of Mississippi, Complainant, *vs.* Edwin M. Stanton et al.—The motion for leave to file an amendment to the bill in this case was argued by Mr. Walker for the State of Mississippi, in support of the same, and by the Attorney-General in opposition thereto.

No. 184.—The United States, Plaintiff in Error, *vs.* Wiley.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. Judgment affirmed by consent of the counsel.

No. 187.—The United States, Plaintiff in Error, *vs.* Maynard.—Submitted. Adjourned to Friday.

ARMY BULLETIN.

By direction of the President, Brevet Major W. H. RUSSELL is relieved from mustering and disbursing duty. The following officers' resignations have been accepted, to take effect from the date set opposite their names: Paymaster DANIEL M. ADAMS, May 1, 1867; First-Lieutenant JOHN M. WINEBRUNER, Ordnance Department, May 13, 1867.

Convention of Steamboatmen at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, May 15.

The Steamboatmen's Convention passed resolutions to-day setting forth that as laws now in force, in relation to navigation and commerce, apply almost exclusively to ocean navigation, they should be modified to suit inland navigation, and especially high pressure boilers and machinery; that to avoid explosions boilers should be constructed only of double hammered charcoal iron or steel; that the law compelling the use of lock-up valves is impolitic and unnecessary, and casts a slur on engineers; that the taxes and expenses, consisting of licenses, enrollments, inspections, hospital dues, hotel licenses, passenger and other taxes, to which no other branch of business is equally subjected, bear so heavily on river steamers, many of which are of a small class, that it will either drive them from the rivers or compel them to extort money from the public; that when the master or owners of a steamer equip and man the same in accordance with law, said boat or owners should not be held for damages arising out of the acts of any licensed officers. The resolutions also prescribe a rule for the measurement of steamers, and provide for the appointment of a Committee to draw up a bill embodying the above points, and such others as may be deemed desirable; and request the coöperation of the Secretary of the Treasury in having it pass Congress, said Committee to go to Washington and engineer matters.

Sale of the Western Pacific Railroad Franchise—San Francisco Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 15.

It is rumored that the Western Pacific Railroad Company has sold its franchise to the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Work will be commenced immediately, and the road will be in operation from Sacramento to Stockton in ninety days.

The decision of the Supreme Court against the De Haro land claim causes rejoicing among the settlers. A salute of two hundred guns was fired and bonfires were lighted.

The ship *Magnet*, for Hong Kong, carries about $500,000 in treasure.

The Government officers seized a distillery yesterday for defrauding the revenue.

Fire in Boston—Large Sale of Real Estate.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 15.

A fire occurred this morning in Batterman's block, corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, which caused considerable damage to the Union Elastic Goods Company, also to CHASE & LEAVETT, machinists, and to the West India goods store of CHARLES H. ADAMS. A large portion of the loss was caused by water; fully insured.

The Allen estate, on State-street, opposite Kilby-street, was sold at auction to-day for $187,000. Two years ago it brought at auction $216,200, but the purchase was not consummated, owing to doubts about the title, which has since been made good by the Supreme Court.

Execution of a Murderer in Pennsylvania.

WHEELING, W. Va., Wednesday, May 15.

FOLGER, for the murder of Mr. DINSMORE, in December last, was executed at Washington, Penn., this afternoon. He reaffirmed his former confession implicating young MONTGOMERY, son of Hon. WM. MONTGOMERY, who was tried at the last session of the Circuit Court and cleared. Though FOLGER was confessedly guilty, he is not regarded as having been the prime mover in the tragedy. His confession produces a profound sensation in that community.

Base Ball Match at Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 15.

The first of three games of base ball, for the championship of Massachusetts and the silver ball, was played this afternoon on Boston Common by the Lowell Club of Boston and the Harvard Club of Cambridge College, resulting in a victory to the former, the score being 37 to 28. The game was witnessed by an immense assemblage.

THE RIOT AT MOBILE.

Three Persons Killed and Many Wounded—The Ringleader Arrested.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, May 15.

I have learned further particulars of the fatal affray of last night. As far as known three or four persons were killed, and from fifteen to to twenty wounded.

The leader, DAVID FILES, who fired the first shot at Chief of Police CHARPENTIER, is the only one arrested. It is said that he aimed directly at Judge KELLEY. He was held to bail this morning in $5,000 by Mayor WITHERS, but has not yet obtained bonds.

It is certain that the attack on the negroes was continued for a considerable distance from the scene of action, as many were shot five or six squares off.

Shots were fired from the roof of a store kept by Mr. WOLF, directly opposite the stand, and from the windows of a house kept by a man named BROOKS, at the corner of Royal-street. It is believed here that shots were also fired from the side windows of JOHN FORSYTH's house—editor of the *Register*—which overlooks the stand. I cannot vouch for the truth of this, as I sat in front the window, and the balls must have struck behind me.

Upon visiting the scene this morning I discovered how we who occupied the stand escaped so well. The firing was evidently too low, as the largest number of bullet marks are on the brick work of the espanada. Five or six balls struck the front of the building to the right and left of Judge KELLY's position, but a few feet wide of the mark.

The firing lasted in quick succession for upward of ten minutes in the direction of the stand, and it then was indiscriminately distributed among the crowd. To add to the confusion, the fire alarm was rung, which brought an additional crowd to the spot.

The rush made toward the stand was resisted by such of the gentlemen as were around.

The excitement to-day is so great that the investigation is postponed. The Mayor and Col. SHEPPARD will make a rigid inquiry into the matter. The United States troops are still posted throughout the city, a squad occupying the front of the Battle House.

Col. SHEPHERD has acted nobly. He was at the scene of the riot during the massacre, and hastened to the camp to call out the troops. He is now in Judge KELLEY's room in the Battle House.

The band of the Fifteenth Infantry had all their instruments smashed, and their music scattered in the *melee*.

Judge KELLEY leaves to-day on the Government boat, which has been placed at his diposal by Col. SHEPHERD. He goes to Montgomery. It is not thought judicious to attempt to speak here again.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, May 15.

During the *melée* last night, the following persons were killed and wounded: Killed, whites—Tabriel Alsen; colored—Samuel Britton. Wounded, whites—Thomas Taylor, D. H. Hord, David Parsons, of the Police, two boys, and James Barnes, Col. D. S. Sedburg, A. Goldsmith and J. Gaugh, since reported dead and D. S. Nicholson; colored—Pierce Mitchell, and in addition a number of men, white and colored, who were slightly injured, and whose names were not known. All is perfectly quiet to-day, and there will be no further disturbance.

Judge KELLEY has been invited by Mayor WITHERS to remain and speak in public, and offered the protection of all good citizens. Col. SHEPHERD also offered him military protection, but Judge KELLEY declined the offers and left for Montgomery to-day.

A call appears in the morning papers, signed by many of the best citizens of Mobile, for a meeting to express unqualified condemnation of the parties engaged in the disturbance of the meeting last evening.

Incendiarism in New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, May 15.

A fire broke out last night in B. BOOTH's fancy goods store, and damaged goods to the amount of $15,000.

There was insurance on the property to the amount of $5,000, as follows: In the Westchester Insurance Company, $3,000; in the City of Hartford, $1,000; in the Capital City, $1,000.

The building, which was owned by Hon. W. W. BOARDMAN, was damaged to the amount of $1,000.

The stock of J. C. MILES, merchant tailor, was damaged $500; covered by insurance.

The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Sinking of the Steamer Roma in the Yazoo River.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, May 15.

Private dispatches from Port Gibson, Miss., say the Port Gibson and Vicksburgh packet *Roma* sunk in the Yazoo River last night. The boat and cargo are a total loss. She was owned by Capt. A. J. WHEELER, her commander. No further particulars have been received.

The Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly and Episcopal Convention met here to-day.

Burning of the Steamer Kate at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 15.

The steamer *Kate*, of the Charleston and Florida line of packets, was burned this morning at her wharf. She had just been overhauled, and was valued at $55,000, and insured for $25,000 in Northern companies, represented by the agencies of A. L. TOBIAS and COLBURN & HOWELL. The boat was owned by her commander, T. J. LOCKWOOD. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Convention of Car Masters at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, May 15.

The National Convention of Railroad-car Masters, held in this city, was attended by representatives of all the leading railroads in the country. Several new inventions were exhibited. They adjourned to meet at Altoona, Penn., Sept. 18, when the National Association of Car Masters will be organized.

Held to Bail for Using Incendiary Language.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, May 15.

J. K. HAYWARD, charged with using incendiary language at a public meeting, was to-day held to bail in $4,000 to keep the peace.

HORACE GREELEY left to-day for Norfolk.

Georgia Railroad Convention.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, May 15.

The annual Convention of the stockholders of the Georgia Railroad met here yesterday and adjourned to-day.

JOHN P. KING and E. W. COLE were reëlected President and General Superintendent.

Fire in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 15.

R. BLEAKLY & Co.'s wholesale grocery was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy, and is partly covered by insurance.

Six Runaway Boys Arrested at Harrisburgh.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, May 15.

Six runaway boys from Philadelphia were arrested to-day, and committed till claimed by their relatives.

Loss of a New-York Ship, Twenty-six Hundred Bales of Cotton and $8,000 in Specie.

From the Boston Journal, May 15.

The bark *Almira Coombs*, Capt. WILSON, from Sagua, arrived here yesterday with a shipwrecked crew, numbering nineteen men and one woman, being the crew of the ship *Continent*, of New-York, which vessel was met at sea in a sinking condition, and all hands rescued after untiring exertions on the part of Capt. WILSON. The following are the particulars of the wreck:

The ship *Continent*, of New-York, Capt. MAXEY, from New-Orleans for Havre, with a cargo of 2,600 bales cotton, 32,000 staves, and $8,000 in specie, left the Southwest Pass on the 13th of April, and nothing remarkable occurred until the 8th of May, in lat. 34° 30', lon. 75° 14', when they experienced a very heavy gale, which caused the ship to spring a leak, the water gaining at once on the pumps. At 1 A. M. on the 9th, a sea struck the ship, knocking in the port bow, staving in bulwarks and ripping up the deck. The main and mizzen masts were cut away to ease the vessel, which had taken thirteen feet of water in the hold with the pumps constantly going. At 7 o'clock A. M. on the 9th, a sail was observed standing toward them, which proved to be the bark *Almira Coombs*, from Sagua to Boston, but as it was blowing a very heavy gale at the time, it was not until 6 o'clock P. M. on the 10th that she could approach near enough to send a boat to the assistance of the sinking ship. All hands however were safely transferred to the bark, saving only what they stood in. The ship was a total wreck when abandoned; spars all gone except foremast, bulwarks and upper decks destroyed, and the sea making a clean breach over her. The crew were lashed to the fore-rigging, and were in a perishing condition when rescued. The *Continent* was a vessel of 1,220 tons, rated A 1½, and was built in Bath, Me., in 1850, and owned in New-York.

State Aid to Railroads—The Bill Disapproved by Gov. Fenton.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, May 15, 1867.

Hon. Francis C. Barlow, Secretary of State:

DEAR SIR: Near the close of the recent session of the Legislature the bills herewith submitted were presented for my approval, in which provision is made for extending the aid of the State to railroad corporations in modes not hitherto adopted. In view of the novelty of the forms of relief proposed, and the importance of the interests involved, I think it due to the public to make a brief statement of the considerations which control my action in regard to these bills.

I transmit to you without my signature the bill entitled "An act to encourage and aid the building of Railroads."

This is a bill appropriating public moneys to an undefined amount—not exceeding $500,000—to encourage and aid companies duly organized in the construction or completion of railroads, and adding to the State tax one-third of a mill for that purpose. Its important provisions are as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever any railroad company or companies duly organized under the laws of the State, shall within two years hereafter build and complete twenty continuous miles of railroad in any part of the State, where a parallel road is not already built or in process of building within an average distance of ten miles thereof, the said railroad company or companies shall receive from the Treasurer of the State, from the general fund, to be paid upon the warrant of the Comptroller, $5,000 per mile, for each mile so constructed: provided that no such appropriation shall be paid, unless accompanied with the certificate of the State Engineer and Surveyor, that the said road is complete and in good running condition for at least twenty miles; and the provisions of this section shall apply to all such portions of any railroad now organized and in process of construction, as may hereafter be constructed or completed.

SEC. 2. A State tax of one-third of a mill upon every dollar of the valuation of the real and personal property of the people of the State for the year 1867, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to raise a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act, but not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, shall be levied, assessed and collected by the collector of taxes for the several counties, and all the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the treasury by the county treasurers to the credit of the general fund, and the same is hereby appropriated to pay for the work designated by this act, and the said sum is hereby appropriated for public purposes, to aid in the construction of railroads. The Comptroller shall draw his warrant upon the Treasurer, from time to time, for the proceeds of such tax as the money shall be required to pay for the work herein authorized.

SEC. 3. Every railroad company that shall apply for aid under this act shall, within ninety days after the passage of this act, file with the State Engineer and Surveyor a general description of the road and the number of miles to be constructed during the year, and on the 1st day of June, 1868, and in 1850 (meaning 1870) the State Engineer and Surveyor shall certify to the Comptroller the number of miles of road completed according to the terms of this act, and if the sum hereby appropriated is insufficient to pay $5,000 per mile, the Comptroller shall divide *pro rata* to the said roads according to the number of completed miles, according to the terms of this act" * * *

The practical effect of the bill is to direct the levy of a State tax for half a million dollars, and to offer that sum as a bounty to any and all railroad corporations which may choose to comply with its provisions by constructing or completing the construction of twenty continuous miles of railroad. The amount to be paid to any particular company, as well as the amount to be paid to the companies in the aggregate, is not determined. It is not, however, in any event, to exceed the sum of $500,000. The corporations to whom the gift is to be apportioned are not ascertained. The sums to be given to them respectively are contingent, and the amount of the tax to be levied on the people of the State are uncertain, except as to its maximum limitation. The assistance is tendered without reference to the locality or utility of the roads, the necessity of State aid in building them, or the wealth and resources of the corporations engaged in their construction.

The bill in my judgment is in conflict with the provisions of our State Constitution. The 8th section in the 7th article of that instrument provides that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury "except in pursuance of an appropriation by law;" and that every law making such an appropriation "shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum." The 13th section of the same article provides that every law which imposes a tax "shall distinctly state the tax, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object."

The intentions of these restrictions is illustrated by the language in the twelfth section, prohibiting the contracting any debt in behalf of the State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law for some single work or object to be distinctly specified therein.

It was obviously the purpose of the framers of the Constitution to prohibit appropriations from the Treasury, unless by virtue of a law fixing the particular sums appropriated, and distinctly specifying the particular objects to which they are to be applied.

They declare that it should not be enough even that the specific object or sum be distinctly defined by law, unless so defined in the particular act making the appropriation. In this case there is not only no such distinct specification, but there is none in any other law. The particular sums to be paid and the particular objects to which they are to be applied, depend on the future pleasure of the various railroad corporations, and not on a precise declaration in the bill of the present will of the Legislature. It is not sufficient to say that the sum appropriated by the bill, though now indefinite, will be made definite by the subsequent action of the several railroad companies; this would be to defeat the actual purpose of the prohibition. It is not even an answer to the objections to say, that though the specific objects to which the particular sums are to be applied are not distinctly stated in the bill, there is a statement of the general purpose of the Legislature "to aid in the construction of railroads." The mischief it was intended to guard against by the constitutional provisions, was the appropriation of public moneys for general objects, not specifically defined in the body of the proposed act; and the remedy was to require the particular objects to be stated and submitted, each upon its own merits, to the deliberate judgment of the Legislature. Entertaining these views, I cannot affix my signature to the bill.

The bills in aid of the construction of the Oswego and Midland, and of the Southern Central railroads, respectively, provide for the exemption from local taxation, for a limited period, of the town, city and village bonds issued in aid of those objects, when held or owned by those residing in the counties through which the roads are to be constructed.

It may well be questioned whether it would be wise to adopt the policy of exempting securities of this class, under ordinary circumstances, from liability to taxation in common with other property; and it is not without some hesitation that I have concluded to affix my signature to those bills. The enterprises which they are designed to aid are meritorious, and the early completion of the roads is of great importance to the districts which they are to traverse. They will doubtless add largely to the valuation of property subject to general taxation, and there seems to be entire unanimity in the counties to be effected by the bills in favor of the local exemption proposed. No exemption is asked in regard to State taxation.

In view of these considerations, and without committing myself as to any future action in cases not presenting the special aspects, I think it my duty to approve these bills. R. E. FENTON.

A Singular Shooting Affray in Broad-street.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2:30 o'clock, considerable excitement was occasioned on the corners of Wall and Broad streets, by a shooting affray between two "curb-stone" operators in gold, in which an innocent gentleman received a severe and painful wound in the breast. It appears that WM. H. H. FALL *alias* Harrison, a small-sized man, quarreled with another street operator named HENRY NEWTON, who is described as a powerful man, and the latter threatened FALL with personal chastisement for some alleged grievance. FALL evidently was in fear of NEWTON, and so provided himself with two Derringer pistols, and a box of cartridges, for self-protection, in case of attack. At the hour above named the two men met in front of Delmonico's, No. 22 Broad-street, when they renewed their quarrel, and so attracted a large crowd. From high words the disputants proceeded to extremities, both drawing pistols, at sight of which the crowd scattered in every direction, and at the same moment both men discharged one bullet each, without effect, except, unfortunately, upon the breastbone of FREDERICK J. GRACE, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who was standing near by, the ball glancing in a downward direction and lodging under the skin four inches from the wound.

The reports of the pistols attracted the attention of Officer REA, of the First Precinct, and Officer DENNISTON, who is detailed at the Gold Room, who arrested FALL, though NEWTON succeeded in making his escape through Delmonico's restaurant. Mr. GRACE was assisted to the First Ward Station-house, in New-street, where Police Surgeon ANDREWS extracted the ball and rendered him all the attention in his power. The wound is painful, though not dangerous.

Officer REA afterwards escorted his prisoner to the Tombs Police Court, where he was arraigned before Justice DOWLING. FALL stated that he had been threatened by a man twice his size, and so had prepared himself for the encounter; he was very sorry for the accidental wounding of Mr GRACE, and was willing to bear all the necessary expenses attending his recovery.

Justice DOWLING said that the prisoner's defence was an extraordinary one, and he could not receive it. If Mr. FALL had felt in danger of bodily harm, there were enough Policemen to protect him, and he should have applied to the nearest magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of any person who may have made threats against his person. It was time, said the magistrate, to stop these practices, and he considered it a very reprehensible offence for a man to deliberately purchase two pistols for street target practice. An innocent gentleman had been severely wounded while proceeding on business wholly unconscious of his danger, and it was a great mercy that he had escaped with his life.

Prisoner—I did not intend to shoot him, your Honor.

Justice—No, I suppose not; but you did hit him and you are quite as criminal.

Prisoner—I don't know that I did shoot Mr. GRACE, and I believe I did not.

Justice—Well, it makes no difference either way. Here is a peaceable citizen wounded for no reason at all, except that you and your friend chose to shoot at one another in the public street.

Prisoner—I did what I thought I had a right to do.

Justice—Mr. MCGRATH, make out a commitment for this man and lock him up until we get the other man.

Prisoner—Is it necessary to lock me up, your Honor?

Justice—Yes, Sir, I should say it was decidedly necessary.

Prisoner—I am ready to give any amount of bail that may be required.

Justice—Never mind your bail, Sir; I shall lock you up for examination to enable the Police to arrest this other person, and you must be taught a lesson.

The prisoner was accordingly marched off to a cell, and the clerk locked up the pistols and ammunition. An examination will be held to-day. Search was made at NEWTON's office, but the occupant could not be found.

WIFE MURDER.

A Husband Quarrels with and Mortally Shoots His Wife.

About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night the tenants occupying the upper floors of No. 250 Tenth-avenue were alarmed by the report of a pistol fired on the ground floor of the premises, occupied by JAMES MCCAFFREY and his wife ANN. On going to the door of MCCAFFREY's room it was found locked, and utter silence reigned within. Officer PERKINS, of the Sixteenth Precinct, was notified, and repaired to the spot, being joined soon after by Officer SMITH, of the Twentieth Precinct. They forced open the door, and entered the apartment. On the floor was lying Mrs. MCCAFFREY, bleeding profusely from a pistol-shot wound in the neck, and a Colts' navy revolver was found near her. The husband was lying on the bed with their child in his arms, and pretending to be asleep. He was at once arrested and locked up for the night in the Twentieth-street Police Station. Dr. JAMES WILSON was summoned to attend the wounded wife, and directed her removal to the Jews' Hospital, in West Twenty-eighth-street, where every attention was paid her.

Capt. JOHN WILLIAMSON, of the Sixteenth Precinct visited the patient after midnight, and learned from her that she had been shot by her husband. It appears that the couple had lived very unhappily together for some years, and frequent quarrels had occurred between them on account of their religious differences, he being a Catholic and she a Protestant. The husband often drank to excess, and on such occasions beat his wife unmercifully. During Tuesday he had been on a drinking tour, and on his return home began a quarrel with Mrs. MCCAFFREY about her religion. He also struck her several times on the head, the traces of which violence were distinctly visible. Not content with thus maltreating her, he seized a revolver and fired one shot, the bullet entering her neck as already stated.

When questioned the prisoner denied all knowledge of the shooting, and declined to answer any inquires. At a later hour dangerous systems presented themselves, and death ensued at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified of the death of Mrs. MCCAFFREY, and he proceeded to the hospital and procured a jury, who viewed the body. The inquest was then postponed until 8:30 o'clock this morning. Dr. LEO made the *post-mortem* examination and extracted the ball, which entered the neck on a line with the elbow, passed through the chest, struck the fourth rib on the right side, fracturing it, and finally lodged in the muscles beneath the armpit. The bullet is the common spherical ball, and exhibited no trace of the collision with the rib.

The prisoner, JAMES MCCAFFREY, is a native of Ireland, 24 years of age, and a brewer's laborer. The deceased was also a native of Ireland and 28 years of age.

Arrival of Jefferson Davis.

This morning shortly after midnight, the steamer *Niagara* arrived at this port with JEFFERSON DAVIS and suite on board. The party took carriages at the dock, and went direct to the New-York Hotel, whence they are to proceed this morning to the residence of CHARLES O'CONOR, Esq., at Fort Washington. Here they will remain while in this City. There were but few persons on the pier at the time of the arrival of the steamer. The party, it is stated, will visit the French Theatre this evening.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL.—The great want of Poughkeepsie in respect to a Summer Hotel is about being supplied by GEORGE MORGAN, Esq., who, having purchased College Hill, is now preparing it to receive guests by the first of June next. No one who has visited this spot need be told that it is one of the most beautiful and healthful locations on the Hudson, situated about a mile from the depot and steamboat landing on an eminence which overlooks a circuit of more than 40 miles, commanding a full view of the Highlands on the south and the Catskills on the north, with glimpses and reaches of the river from Rhinebeck to Newburgh, with a beautiful fresh water lake at its northern base, and the Fallkill, broken into ponds and falls, winding around its easterly, southerly and westerly side. Nothing can exceed it for beauty of prospect. The City of Poughkeepsie, almost buried in the foliage of its trees, lies immediately beneath the eye and is easily accessible by the finest roads and walks. This city of schools and churches has now a Summer resort where families may have ample accommodation and every comfort and attention necessary. The entire establishment is to be under the immediate superintendency of WILLIAM PERRY, Esq., whose fame as a first-class hotel proprietor is unequaled, he having already become thoroughly acquainted with the traveling public through his former position as proprietor of the Collamore House, New-York City, and the Lake Mahopac House.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

The trade have again been startled by the purchase of another entire cargo by THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, viz.: 21,733 half chests and 116 boxes. Uncolored Japan, afloat per *Golden State*, before arrival. The magnitude of these operations will be understood when it is stated that the purchase money for this cargo is between $900,000 and $1,000,000, and that of the *George Shotten*, before noticed, about half this sum. The quality of the *Golden State's* cargo was the best ever brought to this market from Japan, and perhaps the largest ever entering our port—*Shipping List.*

Coughs and Colds.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The Troches have been tested by time, and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose.

As the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Hull's Bay Rum Soap.

Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway, invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Clothing for Spring wear.

Our goods are new, and prices to suit the times.

To the Martyrs of Liver Complaint.

Among the wonderful medicinal properties which have rendered HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS preëminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvelous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple words of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going right to the spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It does go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The sickness of the stomach, pains between the shoulders and in the right side, yellow suffusion of the skin, costiveness, drowsiness and languor, dimness of sight, colic, palpitation of the heart, dry cough, low fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of acute and chronic liver complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of liver disease or bilious remittent fever. This the proprietors guarantee. For sale by all Druggists. New-York Office No. 38 Dey-st.

By Henry H. Leeds & Miner.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

THE SALE OF MR. MARLEY'S STOCK OF FURNITURE, &c., will be continued THIS DAY, at his

WAREROOMS, NO. 557 BROADWAY,

at 10 o'clock. The catalogue for this and the succeeding days of sale will comprise

THE MOST VALUABLE, RARE AND COSTLY ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, BRONZES, SEVRES PORCELAIN, TAPESTRIES, CURTAINS, PLATE, CARVINGS, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

To Families.

COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their **Laundry Soap**, believing it to afford **greater actual value** and economy in consequence of its **absolute purity** and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than **any other** household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Handsome Boys Should Have Handsome hats, and the most becoming hats and caps for boys on this side of the Atlantic are to be found at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Every Lady has the Management of her own form within her own power. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Breast Elevators develop physiologically. Depot No. 907 Broadway.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervous Headaches cured by a few doses of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It never fails.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

The Best and Surest Remedy in the world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. 35 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Barry's Tricopherous for the Hair,

Patronized by the principal families in Europe and America. This excellent article is admitted to be the standard preparation for all purposes connected with the hair. It prevents its falling off, eradicates scurf, dandruff, &c., and keeps it in the most beautiful condition. Its habitual use renders the use of oil, pomatum, or any other preparation quite superfluous. Sold by

GAVNY, No. 17 Queen-st., Jersey, Europe.
SHAYER, No. 22 Piccadilly, London.
JONES & Co., No. 43 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.
BIRCH, No. 1 Molesworth-st., Dublin.
GOTTBELF VOSS, No. 21 Grosse Johannis-st., Hamburg.
HENRY, High-st., Guernsey.
GREEN, No. 48 High-st.
GRATHAM, Lincolnshire.
CONGALA, Madrid, Spain.
CORUJO, Havana.
LYMAN BROTHERS, Canada.
MORTON & CO., Nova Scotia.
GRAHAM, Newfoundland.
BURGOYNE & CO., San Francisco.
WATSON, Prince Edward's Island.
HEMPSTEAD, Balize, Honduras.
F. C. HERBRUGER & Co., Panama.
NIOBEY, Brazil.
MOSS & CO., Australia.
HARGOUS, Vera Cruz, Mexico.
KENNEDY, Jalapa.
WEIR, Prussia.
LOCASTE, Russia.
BARRATT, China.
MANLOVE, Japan.
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 27 Burling slip, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Florence Sewing-Machines.

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report,*" *at the* "*Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—COOLIDGE.—On Tuesday, May 14, at the Madison-square Church, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Mr. WILLIAM ADAMS, Jr., to HELEN, daughter of the late Henry Coolidge.

HADDEN—SCOTT.—On Wednesday, May 15, at the Anthon Memorial Church in this City, by Rev. Geo. Z. Gray, SARAH M. F., daughter of the late Lieut. John F. Scott, U. S. A., to JOSEPH B. HADDEN, of Montgomery, N. Y. No cards.

STYLES—HARRISON.—At Highland, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John E. Cookman, LE FEVRE V. STYLES, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to METTA M. HARRISON, eldest daughter of C. B. Harrison, Esq.

WEIGHT—SHIMEALL.—On Wednesday evening, May 8, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Shimeall, Mr. JAMES WALTER WEIGHT to Miss CAROLINE AUGUSTA SHIMEALL, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, May 15, of apoplexy, B. S. ADAMS, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his son, W. Irving Adams, also of his sons-in-law, O. S. Follett, Ferd. Unger and Henry C. Price, and the members of Lafayette Lodge No. 64, F. A. M., Grand Lodge F. A. M., New-York Lodge No. 330, Acacia Lodge No. 327, and Yew Tree No. 461, F. A. M., are invited to attend his funeral from No. 1 Abingdon-square, (Bank and Bleecker,) on Friday evening, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock.

MASONIC.—The members of Lafayette Lodge No. 64, F. A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a Special Communication, to be held in Corinthian-room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday evening, the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock. A prompt attendance is expected.

JAMES W. BELL, Master.

AUSTEN.—Suddenly, in the 44th year of his age, GEORGE W. AUSTEN, third son of the late David Austen.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, May 16, at 12 M.

BURNS.—On Wednesday morning, May 15, CHARLES S. BURNS, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Howard Lodge No. 60, I. O. of O. F., and the members of Chelsea Division No. 12, S. of T., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 144 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Middletown, Orange County, for interment.

BARNES.—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 14, M. THERESA BARNES, wife of Edgar C. Barnes, and daughter of Jos. S. Pack, aged 24 years, 3 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, in Dubois-st., near South-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., and at 2½ o'clock from the First Baptist Church in Newburgh, N. Y.

BREWSTER.—On Tuesday, May 14, CHARLES R. BREWSTER, aged 33 years and 4 days, son of the late Stephen C. Brewster, M. D.

Funeral will take place from the residence of T. C. Houghton, East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, May 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. Cars leave 11:30 A. M. *via* Morris and Essex Railroad for Grove-st. Station, East Orange.

BACHE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, KATE, wife of Andrew J. Bache, aged 34 years and 26 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence. Train leaves the foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock.

BELGER.—In Philadelphia, on Friday, May 10, ANNIE L., wife of James M. Belger, of this City, and daughter of Richard P. Cumming, of the former place.

Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery 14th inst.

BENEDICT.—On Wednesday, May 15, of consumption, caused by wounds received at the battle of Fredericksburgh in 1862, Brevet Major ABNER R. BENEDICT, Captain 4th U. S. Infantry.

The funeral will take place under military escort from the residence of his uncle, E. C. Benedict, No. 10 West 10th-st., on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 10 A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday, May 14, of dropsy and heart disease, Capt. PETER W. MARTIN, Collector of the Port of Newark, N. J., in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the High-st. Presbyterian Church, Newark, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

ODELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, GERTRUDE SEYMOUR, youngest child of Jacob and Sarah S. Odell, aged 7 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfathers, C. M. Odell and Wm. N. Seymour, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, from the residence of her parents, No. 124 South Oxford-st., between Fulton and Atlantic avs., on Thursday, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M.

PEET.—In Brookline, Cal., on Monday, April 1, of nervous fever, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. D. Ellis Willes, ELIZA B. PEET, daughter of Capt. Francis and Maria N. Peet, of New-York City.

REED.—On Wednesday, May 15, JOHN REED, of Sligo, Ireland, in the 58th year of his age.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 17th inst., after 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 32 Bethune-st.

Dublin *Warder* and Sligo papers please copy.

SWORDS.—On Wednesday, May 15, THEODORE AUGUSTINE, only son of Charles R. Swords, in the 4th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the house of his father, No. 49 West 36th-st., on Friday, the 17th inst., at 3 P. M., without further invitation.

SMITH.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, May 15, JAMES ELNATHAN SMITH, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at Christ Church, New-Brighton, on Sunday, May 19, at 12½ o'clock. A boat leaves the foot of Dey-st., Pier No. 19, at 11 A. M.

VAN DALINDA.—On Tuesday, May 14, ELLEN VAN DALINDA, in the 77th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 54 Sullivan-st., on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

WOOD.—At Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 14, WILLIE SPRAGUE, aged 10 years, only son of Eliphalet and Mary J. G. Wood.

WHITING.—At Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, May 13, CAROLINE R., daughter of Mary and the late Geo. Whiting.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Church of the Advent, 46th-st., near 6th-av., this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD FOR INFANTS—A substitute for breast-milk, at No. 87 Cortlandt-st.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—MEMBERS' UNION.—A meeting will be held at the New-York Restaurant, No. 794 Broadway, at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the Nominating Committee. T. J. AUSTED, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,

BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.

For sale through the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
and JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST.
In the City of New-York,

at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.

The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870 insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

REDUCED PRICES.

OVINGTON BROTHERS are offering their extensive stock of CHINA, GLASS, &c., at the following large reduction:

Decorated Dinner Sets from $60 to $300, worth from $90 to $375.
Decorated Tea Sets from $12 to $50, worth from $20 to $75.
Decorated Toilet Sets from $6 to $40, worth from $9 to $55.
French Clocks from $25 to $200, worth from $40 to $275.
Bronze Statuettes from $10 to $350 pair, worth from $15 to $500.
Bronze Groupes from $5 to $75, worth from $9 to $100.
Parian Statuettes from $5 to $125 pair, worth from $7 50 to $175.
Fine Vases from $4 to $100 pair, worth from $5 to $150.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA and PARISIAN GRANITE at very low prices.

SILVER PLATED WARE.—We sell none but the best, heavily plated of the Meriden Britannia Company's manufacture, at prices as low as they can possibly be afforded.

Also, a fine assortment of cut and pressed GLASS WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, &c., &c.

OVINGTON BROTHERS, Nos. 236, 238 and 240 FULTON-STREET, BROOKLYN.

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT

at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, of CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES, SOLID SILVER (STERLING and COIN) FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES, JARDINIERES and FANCY GOODS, FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE and IMPERIAL STONEWARE.

MIRRORS and CORNICES made to order.

Parties about furnishing, either in CITY or COUNTRY, will find EVERYTHING they may need in the above line of goods, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TRAVELING BAGS.

TIFFANY & CO.

Have just received an unusually large invoice of Bags of all convenient sizes, and the choicest Russia and Morocco material.

FIELD, MARINE AND RACING GLASSES.

TIFFANY & CO.

Would invite the attention of Summer tourists, yachtmen and patrons of the course to a very choice assortment of the above, just received.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES.

Garnet, Carbuncle, Etruscan, Coral, Amethyst, Onyx, Pearl, Stone Cameo, Enameled, Diamond, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK will remove to their new fire-proof banking house, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., corner of 7th-st., on Monday, May 20.

The Trustees of the institution, impressed with the importance of having a depository entirely secure from the ravages of fire, have erected a fire-proof building, and one sufficiently commodious for the increased business of the bank. The iron safe and vault are of the best description and burglar-proof; and every portion of the bank and building is designed for durability, effectual safety against fire and burglary, and fitness for the purposes required.

The basement and vault in cellar are to be occupied by the Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company, for the reception and safe-keeping of gold and silver bullion and plate, stock, bond and other valuables not received in deposit at the bank.

The second story has been leased by the United States Government for internal revenue offices, on account of its security and adaptation to the public business. The fourth story has been taken and fitted up for the accommodation of several Masonic Lodges. The third story is to let. For terms apply at the bank.

For the special accommodation of depositors and the public who may wish to examine the improvement in this description of building, it will be open for visitors from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M., from Monday, the 20th inst., to Saturday, the 25th inst.; after that time, during the usual hours for business.

MAY 14, 1867.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, } Vice-Presidents.
ALLAN HAY, }
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CRESYLIC SOAP,

A PERFECT DISINFECTANT
PATENTED.

For disinfecting, deodorizing and purifying cellars, hospitals, tenement-houses, &c.

Also for exterminating bugs, roaches and insects of all kinds.

Manufactured solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

OVINGTON BROTHERS

Offer an elegant assortment of White and Decorated DINNER, TEA and TOILET SETS; also, VASES, BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCKS, &c., &c., at extremely low prices.

Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Is your out-house offensive? Use

PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT.

Bad smells, noxious gases, putrefaction infection cannot exist where it is used. It is cheap and durable, and acts instantaneously. AGENCY, NO. 4 DEY-ST.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer UNION, will close at this office on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION will be held in the Mariners' Baptist Church, in Oliver-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Messrs. A. CLEGHORN, H. F. SMITH, THOMAS A. T. HANNA, and others.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MUNN & CO., NO. 37 PARK-ROW, NEW-York, Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

TWENTY-TWO years' experience in obtaining Patents.

THIRTY THOUSAND Applications for Patents made at their agency.

CONSULTATIONS AND ADVICE to Inventors free.

PAMPHLETS containing laws of all countries free.

A HANDSOME BOUND VOLUME, containing 150 Mechanical Engravings, and the U. S. Census by counties, with hints and receipts for mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25c.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881.
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

issue Circular Letters of Credit, for travelers' use,

available in all parts of Europe, through the

Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD,

of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and

their correspondents.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe,
Paris, France,

Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.

Correspondents:
MESSRS. L. P. MORTON & CO.,
No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.
MESSRS. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO.,
Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
FRANK W. ANDREWS,
No. 61 State-st., Boston.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON, & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold ONLY on commission at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Dividends, coupons and interest collected.
Liberal advances on Government and other securities.
Information cheerfully given to professional men, executors, &c., desiring to invest.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK.
NEW-YORK AND NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH STOCK.
JERSEY CITY BONDS, &c., &c.,
WANTED AND FOR SALE.
APPLY TO
GEO. C. DUNBAR, NO. 7 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

The annual election for Directors of the North American Fire Insurance Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 27th day of May inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27, 1867.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION ADOPTED at a meeting of the shareholders and bondholders of this Company, held at Pittsburgh March 20 ultimo, notice is hereby given that an adjourned meeting of the shareholders will be held at Pittsburgh May 25 proximo, at 12 M., to consider such detailed estimates as may be submitted by the Board of Directors for additional equipment and permanent improvements to be made to the railway, and also to determine upon the question of increasing the capital stock for the purpose of raising the necessary means for paying for such equipment and improvements.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Monday the 27th inst., at 10 A. M.

JAMES S. CRAFT,
Chairman of Stockholders' Meeting.
G. W. CASS, President.

OFFICE OF THE ASHBURTON COAL CO.,
No. 41 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1867.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY.—You will please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, May 30, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to reduce the capital stock of the Company to one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) and also to authorize the issue of new stock to provide additional working capital.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR.,
JOHN MARTIN, JR.,
JACOB S. ROGERS, } Directors.
JOHN T. ROLLINS,
J. M. HUTCHINSON,

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Co., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 10, 1867. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 20th of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 11th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

The Transfer Books of the Stocks, and the Bond Registry of this Company will be closed on the 11th inst., at 2 P. M., and open on the 7th day of June next at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA,
Bellefontaine Line,
Columbia and Indianapolis Central,
City of Cincinnati,
City of Louisville.
Stock and bonds wanted and for sale.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for twenty-six Governors of the SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, May 21. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FOR SALE—FIFTY SHARES OF THE International Screw Mall Company's stock, at $40 per share. Apply at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 48.

CHICAGO CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE BY TYLER, WREN & CO., No. 19 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81....	111¼	111¾	June, 7-30........	105¾	105⅞
Coupon, 1881......	111¾	111⅞	July, 7-30........	105⅞	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108¾	108⅞	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119	119½
5-20 Coupon, '62..	109¾	109⅞	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118¾	118⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64..	105¾	105⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118½
5-20 Coupon, '65..	106¾	106⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117½
5-20 " new, '65.	107¾	108	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116½
10-40 Registered..	99¾	99⅞	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	114½	114½
10-40 Coupon......	99¾	99⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	113¾	113⅞
Gold..............	136⅞	137	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	112⅞	113
August, 7-30......	106⅛	106⅜	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	112¼	112½

WE ARE BUYING THE FIRST SERIES
OF
7.30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND SELLING THE NEW 5-20 BONDS
AT MARKET RATES.
HOLDERS OF THE TREASURY NOTES will find it ADVANTAGEOUS TO EFFECT THE EXCHANGE.

SECOND and THIRD SERIES 7.30's PURCHASED AT FULL MARKET PRICES.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.
We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.
No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes,
May 15, 1867.

For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 30 cents DIFFERENCE.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 7.70 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 1.50 DIFFERENCE.
ON EACH $1,000.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

FOR SALE,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, also a large variety of Insurance and other securities, including CITY and COUNTY BONDS, paying good dividends, at the lowest rates for investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.
(Established 15 years.)

REMOVAL.
RICHARDS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Have removed to No. 2 NASSAU-ST., corner of Wall, New-York.
WM. M. RICHARDS. FRED. S. TAYLOR.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE OF OPENING OF BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, held at the temporary office, No. 363 Broadway, on the 8th day of May inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to open books for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said company.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the charter that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said National Trust Company will be opened at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1867, and will remain open until the whole amount of capital stock of one million dollars shall be subscribed.

ELISHA A. PACKER,
THOMAS W. SHANNON,
THOMAS B. READ, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,
HENRY C. CARTER,

Dated NEW-YORK, May 9, 1867.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam, Dusseldorf, Munich,
Antwerp, Florenz, Naples,
Basle, Frankfort, A. M., Paris,
Baden-Baden, Genoa, Prague,
Berlin, Hamburg, Rome,
Bremen, Hanover, Rotterdam,
Brussels, Heidelberg, Trieste,
Carlsruhe, Leipsic, Turin,
Cassel, London, Venice,
Cologne, Lyon, Vienna,
Darmstadt, Mailand, Wiesbaden,
Dresden, Mannheim, Zurich.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year:

CHAS. N. TALBOT, JAMES M. HALSTED,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
GEO. T. OLYPHANT, JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
ABIEL A. LOW, THOMAS DICKSON,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY,
No. 106 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS Company, for the election of Directors and for any other business which may lawfully come before them, will be held at the Wyoming Valley Hotel, in Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Wednesday, June 5, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. PAYNE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending April 30, payable at the office of the Company on Saturday, June 1.

The transfer-books will be closed on Thursday, 23d inst., and reopened Monday, June 3.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK will remove to their new FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., corner of 7th-st., on MONDAY, the 20th inst. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and style of H. L. PARMELE & BRO., importers and dealers in coal, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. H. L. Parmele will settle the affairs of the late firm.

HOWARD L. PARMELE,
ALFRED PARMELE.

No. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of PARMELE BROTHERS.

THEODORE W. PARMELE,
HOWARD L. PARMELE,
ALFRED PARMELE.

No. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF RETTICH, REICHMANN & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY M. SELIGMANN, one of the parties, is charged with the liquidation, and payments are to be made by and to him.

FREDERICK RETTICH,
CHARLES F. REICHMANN,
HENRY M. SELIGMANN.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—The whole or less interest in a well-established and profitable manufacturing business in this City; at least $25,000 required. A note addressed to A. B., Post-office Box No. 1,709, will secure an interview and all particulars.

FOR SALE.—STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE (low rent,) of jewelry and watch business; established many years; rare opportunity. Particulars of J. S. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE SPACIOUS THREE-STORY brick dwelling-house No. 135 2d-av., on the west side, next above the corner of St. Mark's-place; the house is 35 by 54, with library and billiard-room extension 37 by 19 feet; lot 35 by 120; fully fitted with gas, bath-rooms, water-closets, and warmed by steam apparatus, and other improvements; in complete order. For further particulars inquire of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 93 Liberty-st., west of Broadway.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at Harlem, between 4th and 5th avs., consisting of three full lots, fine new house, 22x56, with all modern improvements; good-sized stable and nice garden; immediate possession. Apply to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 82 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NEW AND ELEGANT FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone front house on East 79th-st., near Madison-av., and overlooking Central Park; terms easy. Apply to GEORGE DOUGLAS, No. 293 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-story house, pleasantly located on West 40th-st., having all improvements complete and in beautiful order; possession now; cheap at $12,500. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 442 8th-av. and No. 76 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses, on 48th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av., south side, built in best manner: size of houses, 16 feet 8 inches front by 48 feet deep. Apply to WM. BEDELL, on the premises, or No. 177 33d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front and elegant house, No. 273 Lexington-av., Murray Hill, between 37th and 38th sts.; house and lot full size; location first-class. For price and terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE, CORner of South 9th and 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.; house 25x60, stable 20x25, lots 50x100; possession at once; terms very easy. Apply to WM. C. WALKER, 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE SPLENDID PROSPECT Park lots, within 200 feet of the grand entrance. Apply to T. N. HICKOX, No. 280 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, the residence of H. F. Phinney, Esq., of brick, about forty feet square, with large bay windows and piazza on all sides; balconies; gas and water throughout; iron safe, and all requisites for a complete Summer and Winter home; lately thoroughly repaired and in perfect order; garden planted; new icehouse filled, (50 tons,) vines, fruits, shrubbery, groups and borders of mature ornamental trees.

Situated on a natural mound, above Sunnyside and the residences of Prof. McVickar, M. H. Grinnell and E. S. Jaffray, Esqs., and separated from the latter in part by the shady "Irving Lane;" the views of the river, &c., are extensive and the drainage perfect. The carriage road and main paths are macadamized and completely shaded. Front 300 feet on the post-road; large croquet ground; carriage-house, barn, stables for six horses, &c. Carpets, furniture, carriages, &c., with the place, if desired.

For plan and sketch of house and further particulars see EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., or the proprietor on the premises.

If not sold by May 16, the place will be rented; three years' lease preferred, (the family expecting to go abroad,) but a shorter time, or the present Summer, will be considered.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND about three acres at New-Rochelle, convenient to railroad depot. The house is almost completely furnished; will be completely furnished for an acceptable tenant. On the premises are milk-room, woodhouse, chicken-house and yard, barn, &c. The house is about 45 by 30, with extension 20 by 19. Two parlors, large dining-room with pantries. Kitchen and stationary wash tubs on first floor; seven bedrooms and bathroom on second floor; three bedrooms and garret in attic. Plenty of large trees, shade and fruit; large garden. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JOHN FOWLER, Jr., No. 31 Nassau-st.

28.000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—I will sell 9,000 acres of the finest kind of cotton and corn land, situated within twenty miles of Montgomery, Ala.; and 19,000 acres of the best kind of timbered land, near Pensacola, Fla., conveniently situated for shipping.

If I can sell both tracts, I will take $7 50 per acre, cash. This land all belongs to one man, who intends leaving the country, and the titles are undoubted.

L. OWEN, Montgomery, Ala.

Refers to Josh. M. Cooper, No. 11 Maiden-lane, and Geo. J. Forrest, No. 19 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property, a beautiful country residence of 27 acres on the Clove Road, Staten Island; one and a quarter miles from either Brighton, Quarantine or Vanderbilt Landing; one hour from Wall-st. Elegant house, containing nineteen rooms, all heated by steam; modern improvements; water, baths and closets; lawn and grounds in fine order; choicest fruits of every kind; porter's lodge and necessary outbuildings; immediate possession. The furniture can be had if desired. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SON, Real Estate Agent, 1,261 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, a new house in a splendid locality, with about one acre of land, situated on the Boston and New-York Post-road, five minutes' walk from depot and churches, and 1½ miles from Rye Beach; house contains 13 good-sized rooms and fitted up with every convenience for a genteel family. Price, $6,000; $4,000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for three years. Also, joining the property, two lots containing one acre each, which will be sold with the above if desired. Apply to JAMES M. TUCKER, Rye, or call on R. J. JIMMERSON, Schenck's stores, foot of Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey 45 minutes from Jersey City, convenient, healthy and first-class location; house 47x27 feet, new and modern, with 22 acres of land in the best order; can be divided into a number of building sites; all best kinds of fruit and shade trees. This is one of few places of the kind now offered for a residence; will be sold for less than its value. Inquire of SCHOONMAKER & HOGAN, No. 102 Duane-st., or SMITH & MEAD, No. 400 8th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With 18 acres of land, 1½ miles south of Yonkers; house contains 17 rooms and bathroom, with hot and cold water and furnace. Good stable; garden well stocked with fruit trees and bushes, and a good orchard in full bearing. The house is in a high, healthy location, and the grounds are thickly covered with forest trees. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a good dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—30 MILES FROM New-York City, for sale a house and from five to twenty acres of land-house, 40x46 feet, with fruit and shade trees; large barn, stable, &c., all in good order; near the Court-house, and within ten minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad depot; nine trains daily; also building sites for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. FORSYTH, Esq., Morristown, N. J., or at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—For sale, a large handsome house and about 3 acres, on high ground, back of the Pavilion; house in perfect order; built and finished in first-class manner, and has every convenience; fine stable and carriage-house; modern style; grounds handsomely laid out. For price and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DAIRY OR MILK FARM FOR SALE—Valuable farm at Hyde Park, L. I., containing 229 acres, all in the highest state of cultivation, 12 miles from Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from station; houses and all buildings required for a farm of this size; the most convenient and productive farm on the island. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES FINE LAND WITH buildings, large, fine fruit and water. Also, 10 acres, plenty of fruit, good buildings, &c. Also, a plot 50x150, double house, barns, stabling, fruit, &c.; various others. Newtown Village, Long Island; trains every hour; near depot; from $2,500 to $20,000; very easy terms. Particulars of J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO NEGOTIATE the sale of a very valuable tract of pine timbered land on Saginaw Bay, Mich., fourteen thousand acres (14,000.) A rare opportunity for any capitalist to invest with sure return of large profit. Maps can be seen by addressing J. M. B., Box No. 2,439, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—The country seat of the late Jacob B. Herrick, on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester, 2 miles from Harlem Bridge; 24 acres of land, with every improvement, and a very desirable residence for a business gentleman. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to J. J. HENRY, No. 14 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—AT LOW PRICE OF $5,000, A VERY pretty and pleasantly located home at Eltingville, S. I., with half acre of ground, (more land if desired,) near depot, sea-shore, schools and churches; immediate possession; no more desirable location out of New-York. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, ON EAST BANK of the Hudson, Clifton Point, late the residence of Freeborn Garrettson, deceased; contains 125 acres and water grant; price $50,000. For circular of description apply to FRANCIS F. GARRETTSON, Executor, No. 26 Broad-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RIDGEFIELD, N. J.—A HANDSOME house (with all the modern improvements) and one acre of ground, all in first-rate order, for sale, three minutes' walk from depot of the Northern Railroad, and only three miles from 42d-st. ferry, New-York. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 118 ACRES ON the south side of Long Island, 32 miles from the City, near depot; comfortable dwelling and good outbuildings; fruit in abundance. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILFORD, CONN., A VERY fine residence, new house with 12 or 15 rooms, well finished; with the modern improvements; stable, &c.; cost $18,000; 2 acres of land; fine location; price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT THE HIGHLANDS OF THE Neversink, N. J., Shrewsbury River, about two acres of land, with river front of 90 feet, near the Pavilion Hotel, suitable for cottages or a hotel. Price $3,500. Terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A FINE house, near the Episcopal Church; one acre garden filled with fruit and shade trees, for $10,500. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

A FARM FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.; fine land, 72 acres; two-story frame house, barn, outhouses, &c.; $8,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, southeast corner 6th-av. and 32d-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT NEW-Brunswick, N. J., desirably located on Bayard-st. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

PLUM POINT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON, A country residence, furnished, on the west shore of the Hudson; two and a half miles south of Newburgh City; for beauty, natural advantages, superb views and extensive pleasure grounds, is unsurpassed if equaled on the river; beautiful woods surround the place and in front a mile of gravel beach; fine large house with outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable and for sale on liberal terms. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautifully located, at Newburgh, on the Hudson, one mile from the ferry wharf, adjoining the Powelton House; rent very moderate; for the season or longer; handsomely and fully furnished; in complete order; scenery unsurpassed; fruit and shade trees, with garden planted; vineyard of Catawba and Isabella grapes; stable, coach-house, with horses and carriages. For further particulars inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., where a photographic view of the place can be seen.

TO LET—TWO TWO-STORY AND ATTIC VILla houses, with stable and about ¾ acre of land each, at Bath, commanding one of the finest views of the lower bay and ocean to be found on Long Island; good bathing, fishing and boating; rent $1,000 each per annum. The houses adjoin, and are very desirable for a party wishing to spend the Summer pleasantly at the seashore. Also, a two-story and attic house near the above; rent $800 per annum. Apply to D. & W. CHAUNCEY, Real Estate Brokers, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, at Tarrytown, a good, substantial house, beautifully situated, commanding a view of the Hudson, with a never-failing stream through the grounds; two acres of lawn, a rich garden, an abundance of fruit, shade trees and vines; five minutes' from depot. Rent about $1,500. Apply to S. EMERSON, No. 421 8th-av., or TIFFANY, every day at 1 o'clock, at H. Clew & Co.'s, No. 32 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN, or E. H. LUDLOW.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-street. Will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-street.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—The subscriber has a new house and stable to let by the year or month, with about four acres of ground, or less, pleasantly situated, about one and a half miles from the Village of Westport, Conn., and about the same distance from the Depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. DANIEL BURR.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, to let for the season at City Island, one hour from the City by steamer *John Romer*; fine garden and abundance of fruits, splendid lawn and shade trees, facing the bay; boat and bathing house, shore privilege, fishing and oysters. Apply to WILLIAM H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor at Bayside, Flushing. Elegantly furnished, water, baths, stables, icehouse. Ten acres ornamental grounds. Terms satisfactory; or for sale, with 340 acres, very low.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

AT THROGG'S NECK—TO LET—A VERY fine country seat, large house, well furnished, conservatory, &c.; grapery 250 feet in full bearing; garden, choice varieties of fruit, flowers; barns, carriage-house, &c.; all in the finest order; location very healthy and unsurpassed; no mosquitoes. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FISHKILL TO RENT FURNISHED.—House has 15 rooms, carriage-house, garden and fruit, with 9 acres of land; near the residence of Gen. Howland. Inquire of A. L. ACKERMAN, on the premises, or J. R. SCHENCK, No. 70 Maiden-lane.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AS A Summer boarding-house, at a favorite place of resort; farm and outbuildings attached; location unsurpassed; lake and mountain scenery; fine fishing, boating and bathing; rent taken in board. Address A. B., No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 22.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND fifth floors, together or separate, No. 251 Broadway, between Warren and Murray sts.; one of the best stands in the City for any mercantile business or for insurance or other office. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FIRST FLOOR ROOM, 50X100 FEET, TO rent with steam power near Broadway, suitable for a store; also the basement, same building, 50x100 feet, with every superior light and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WASHINGTON Heights, a very desirable brick house, with garden, ten rooms gas, water, &c.; rent $80 for the Summer; $1,300 for the year. WADDELL & ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT HUNTER'S POINT, FLOORS, pleasantly arranged, with separate entrances, front and rear, and entirely unconnected with the remainder of the house. Apply to

J. B. WOODRUFF, 3d-st., Hunter's Point.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A WELL-furnished house, containing 11 rooms; the grounds are handsomely laid out; stable and carriage-house attached. Apply to WM. HEALY, Brady's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, a few minutes from depot, a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE GENTLEMAN'S furnished residence at Clifton, Staten Island, with stable, coachhouse, lodge, bathhouse, &c.; also a villa partially furnished. For particulars, apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st., New-York.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEment and lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-Rochelle, about three-fourths of a mile from the depot; pleasantly situated on the Boston Post road. For further particulars address M. T. S., New-Rochelle Post-office.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER, AT Newtown, L. I., 20 minutes from the City, a house barn and four acres land, with evergreens, shrubbery and abundance of fruit. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STAble, carriage-house and garden, within ten minutes' ride of Rye depot, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27 miles from New-York. For terms of rent inquire at the farm of JOSIAH MACY, Rye.

TO LET—LOW, FOR THE SEASON OR LONGER, in Peekskill, a large two-story and attic brick house, furnished throughout, affording a magnificent view of the Hudson and Highlands, ten minutes' walk from railroad depot. E. L. HYATT, Peekskill.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

TO RENT ON BROADWAY—A FINE northerly corner store, between Fulton and Liberty sts. For particulars apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, 43 miles from the City, for six months; eleven rooms; fine garden, stable and shade trees; healthy location; rent moderate. J. H. T., Box No. 3,663.

NEWPORT, R. I.—FURNISHED VILLAS and cottages to let in Newport, R. I., for the coming season at rents from $400 upwards. Apply to S. W. JOHNSON & KING, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, on first and second floors of No. 21 St. Mark's-place. House contains all the modern improvements. Reference given and required.

A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen; also, a single room, nicely furnished, at No. 82 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. and second block from Broadway, to let, without board.

A NEW AND PLEASANTLY FURNISHED house in West 29th-st., near Broadway, to rent for four months at reasonable rent.

WOOD, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

AT STATEN ISLAND—A HANDSOMELY furnished house near the landing; rosewood and black-walnut furniture; rent $150 per month.

WOOD, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SECOND floor parlor bedroom to let to a single gentleman at reasonable rates. Inquire at No. 231 Sullivan-st., near Amity.

TO LET—TWO COMFORTABLE COTTAGES AT Cedar Grove, L. I., furnished or not furnished, each having a garden plot and stable. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED—PART OF the three-story house (reserving the second story) No. 16 Douglass-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn. Apply as above.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET IN Astoria, convenient to landing; nicely furnished and good garden. Rent moderate. Inquire at No. 29 Peck-slip, New-York City.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—A TWO-STORY house containing thirteen rooms, with two acres of land; within easy walking distance of Vanderbilt Landing. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE.—STALLS ABOVE ground, for one to four horses, with room for two carriages, in the private stable No. 19 West 44th-st. For terms apply at No. 132 Church-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—TWO VERY HANDsome rooms to gentlemen, without board, in the house of a small private family at No. 38 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

DESK-ROOM TO LET.—ROOM HANDsomely furnished; up one flight; manufacturers' agents preferred. Apply at No. 117 Broadway, Room 13.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, to gentlemen only, without meals. Desirable neighborhood.

NO. 15 EAST 18TH-ST., (OLD NUMBER 20.)—Furnished room to let to a gentleman without board.

NYACK.—TO LET, A FINE MODERN HOUSE, fully furnished; gas, river view, five minutes' walk to boats for City. Apply to A. L. SMITH, No. 8 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 219 GREENE-ST.; suitable for manufacturing or shops; four-story and basement; rent $700.

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN AN ELEGANT front office, No. 155 Broadway. Inquire of W. E. SHADER, Room No. 7, No. 155 Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, in suites or single, to let to gentlemen at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A small responsible family at a low rent. Inquire at the premises, No. 181 Bleecker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT NEW-Rochelle, for the season, for $600. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

STORE NORTHWEST CORNER MURRAY and Church sts. to let. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NO. 530 3D-AV., WITH or without board, (low prices.)

DESK-ROOM TO RENT. INQUIRE OF A. T. WILDS, No. 2,541 Broadway.

TO LET.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—NO. 245; five floors, 25x114½ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER—ROOMS TO LET—NOS. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st.; wood work allowed.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A modern built three-story dwelling-house, above 23d-st., at from $15,000 to $20,000; possession any time before the 1st of November. Also three or four houses in good locations under $10,000. Inquire of S. W. BENEDICT, at his new office, No. 10 Pine-st.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for a single gentleman between 11th and 25th sts. Address, stating terms, Box 3,448 New-York Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress in a private family; no objection to help with chamberwork; is a very neat, quick sewer; can make shirts; or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; has the best reference. Can be seen for two days at 87 6th-av., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook; knows her business perfectly; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing, or general housework, by a neat, capable girl; is willing, economical and respectful, and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would go as nurse and to do plain sewing in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; has the best of reference from her last place. Apply at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can cut and fit for children, and do all kinds of family sewing; willing to assist with chamberwork or growing children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 112 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG Welsh women, separate or together; one is a good cook, washer and ironer; the other a good chambermaid, waitress, and general worker. Can be seen at the large American and Foreign Employment House, No. 106 5th-av., below 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of reference; is willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Remember, second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would take care of grown children or do light chamberwork; no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS situations in a small private family—one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman in a private family; is a first-rate cook; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 East 19th-st., in the shoemaker's store near 3d-av.; wishes to go to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook and laundress; understands milk and butter; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS cook, by a respectable young woman; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; can give city reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NEAT COMpetent girls, with superior City references, in the City or country—one as cook, and to wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing; would go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at 216 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as laundress; best of City references given; no objection to going a short distance in the country. Address No. 244 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, A situation in City or country as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and family sewer; best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objections to City or country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as cook of pastry and soup, in a small private family; no objection to go in the country and do general housework; good reference if required. Apply in the store, No. 449 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, A situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamber work; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 Union-square, 4th-av. side.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHer and ironer, with the best of references as to character and capability, a situation in a private family. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A GOOD CHAMBERMAID and nurse, who is very fond of children and can take a baby from its birth, a situation either in City or country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 90 West 28th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, washer and ironer in a family or boarding-house; willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 178 Laurens, between Houston and Bleecker sts., second story, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 521 6th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; has four years reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 212 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private boarding-house; makes pastry, soups and jellies; undertakes the entire charge of a boarding-house. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid; will be willing to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance into the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 147 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to go in the country as first-class laundress and chambermaid; understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 116, southwest corner of 18th-st. and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good sewer; will assist with children; city or country; City reference. Call at No. 123 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as cook; is an excellent baker and understands her business thoroughly; no objection to going to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 281 Mulberry-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress; is willing to take full charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference. At No. 118 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of first-class servants, for City and country, for all kinds of work; of all nations; also for hotels, boarding-houses, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, City or country; also by a chambermaid, waitress or nurse, seamstress, &c. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 306 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress or chambermaid in a small family; has three years' City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 84 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; would assist in the washing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 263 1st-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUATION as cook; is a first-class pastry and meat cook, &c.; best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and washing, or chambermaid and sewing; best of references. Call, for two days, at No. 223 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and plain sewing; can produce the best City reference. Call at No. 282 West 17th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as laundress and chambermaid; is willing to go into the country; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 163 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 438 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as waitress and to do up-stair work; no objections to the country; good reference. Call at No. 67 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress or chambermaid, or both, in a small family; the best of City reference for either. Can be seen for two days at No. 47 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing, and has good City reference. Call or address for two days, at No. 223 West 42d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer, and good plain cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook who understands French, English and American cooking, pastries, &c., of all kinds; best of City reference. Apply at No. 150 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting; leaves her present place on account of her employer going to Europe; best of reference. Apply at No. 235 5th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to procure a situation for her waiter man. Apply at No. 130 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young woman, one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, both the English and American styles of cooking; is a most excellent baker; would be found trustworthy in her situation; has the best of City references. Can be seen till suited at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; understands family sewing; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to go a short distance in the country, or travel with a lady; City reference. Can be seen at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one who understands French, English and American cooking, also pastry, breakfast bread and desserts of all kinds; no objection to a private boarding-house; the best of City reference can be given if required. Call at No. 204 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would take care of a growing child; would have no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days where she has lived for three years, No. 236 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day or week; is a first-rate house cleaner; also, a good washer and ironer; is equally a good nurse of an invalid or sick lady; City references given. Inquire at No. 464 West 25th-st., corner 10th-av. M. S. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman of middle age; can take the entire care of an infant from the monthly nurse; can sew; is capable of taking charge of the nursery; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the hoop-skirt store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, all kinds of made dishes, jellies, creams, pastry cooking, &c.; best of reference. Call at No. 322 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business, such as soups, fish, meats, poultry and game; is a good baker; City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 63 West 18th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD CLEAN cook; is willing to do washing and ironing in a small private family; can give the best reference from last place. Call at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; has been accustomed to the care of children; has the best of City references from her last place. Call or address for two days at 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as seamstress and chambermaid and to attend children; the best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 29 East 41st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 128 10th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, and is also capable of taking care of infants; can give three and a half years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class chambermaid, and would assist with the fine washing if required; best of City reference given. Call at No. 329 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishwoman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 227 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERmaid with three years' City reference, a situation in a small private family in the City or country; does fluting and finery in excellent style. Call at No. 303 East 2[illegible]th-st., (cottage,) near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress, and would assist in the washing and ironing, if required, in a small family. Can be seen from 12 to 2 at No. 7 East 13th-st. Living at present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seeing to children; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 242 West 15th-st., in the basement, between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and waiting; no objections to the country; City reference. Apply at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation in a private family as nurse, or to travel with a lady. Call or address No. 140 East 41st-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN operate on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, to work by the day in a private family. Address SEAMSTRESS, Station G.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as cook in a private family; would assist with the washing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 353 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house, or to go out to do washing or house-cleaning; best of City reference. Apply at No. 89 West 46th-st.—the old number.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT widow, (no care,) as cook or housekeeper; one who fully understands her business; the best of reference. Call at No. 5 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid or nurse or assist in washing in a respectable family. Call for two days at No. 145 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young girl as laundress or chambermaid, and plain sewing; the very best of references given. Address No. 448 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITuation as companion, or as lady's maid to a lady going to Europe; best of City references given. Call for three days at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 143 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble female as laundress, or would do chamberwork with fine washing; has good reference; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as companion and seamstress, or to take the entire charge of young children; best of references given. Apply at No. 114 Bleecker-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation as children's nurse for a worthy young person. Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, at No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant Park.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 98 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, an American, to sew and take care of children. Address S. C., or apply at No. 177 7th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman a situation as cook; understands French and English cooking; prefers not going in the country. Call for two days at No. 28 Cornelia-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl in a private family as waitress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference at present employer's. Call for two days at No. 8 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and plain sewer. Call at No. 139 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation to do general housework; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 194 Varick-st.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO SPEAKS THE English language fluently and is capable of superintending a first-class household, desires a position as housekeeper where she would have the entire charge; widower's family preferred. Address HAMBURG, Station E.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; competent in both capacities. Call at No. 40 West 36th-st.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUation for an excellent Protestant girl as seamstress and chambermaid, or to take charge of a child. Apply at No. 11 East 22d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, COLORED, a situation as coachman; sixteen years' experience in the City; no objection to the country for the Summer months; can give the best of City reference from former and present employer. Can be seen, or address H. KIPHER, No. 126 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a first-class man; those who are in want of the same may call or address J. D. O., Room No. 101 Frankfort House, or Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman or porter or to make himself useful in a warehouse or factory; is an American; can give good City reference from his last employer. Address J. P. W., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference; is willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred. Can be seen at the private stable No. 322 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, whom he can confidently recommend as a thoroughly competent man. Address Mr. J. M. BRUCE, Jr., Nos. 186 and 188 Water-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single man of long experience in Europe and this country; first-class City references; no objections to the country. Address A. B., No. 7 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER in a Summer house by a man who is thoroughly experienced for that capacity; can be highly recommended. Call, or address Mr. SANDERS, No. 320 4th-av., near 24th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family by a sober, steady man; leaves his place on account of the family going to Europe. Call or address a note to WAITER, drug-store, No. 9 Bible House, corner 8th-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed, a situation as waiter in a private family or hotel; is thoroughly competent, and has good references; wages no object at first. Address I. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITuation as butler or waiter; perfectly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at store No. 5 East 10th-st., two doors from 6th-av.

WANTED.—A FAMILY ABOUT BREAKING up desires to obtain a situation for a faithful and valued colored servant, who has acted as coachman and at times as waiter for many years. Address M. F. W., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR gardener and nursery man by a very respectable and responsible Englishman, of middle age and Protestant principles; is a thoroughly practical man as kitchen gardener or nursery man or florist, or as farmer; fully understands the raising of stock, and is equal to the entire management of a farm from 100 to 300 acres; has been in this country many years, and furnishes the highest testimonials; would like a cottage to live in. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN on a gentleman's place, by a very steady and respectable young Englishman; understands the care of horses, driving, working in the garden or farm; is very obliging, and will do anything he can to please; is willing to hire for very moderate wages; excellent references. Apply to HICKEY & CO., No. 109 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble man and his wife, without incumbrance, to take charge of offices or buildings, or would go into service, the man as waiter, the wife as chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to what part; good reference given. Address C. CHAMBERLAIN, Station D, New-York City.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man who perfectly understands his business; is an excellent groom and careful driver; will make himself agreeable and generally useful about a gentleman's place; country preferred; will be highly recommended by last employers. Address N. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman or groom in a private family; no objection to the country; is a safe driver, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to character and capability. Address J. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman and groom the wife as cook, can do chamberwork; have no incumbrances; both understand their business thoroughly; have the best reference from their last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of carriages and the proper treatment of horses; also a good driver; has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Address C. P., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single Protestant, aged 25; can be highly recommended by last employer. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, No. 96 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; five years' best City references; will go to the country if required. Address M. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman; the best of reference given from his last employer; is willing and obliging; country preferred. Address R. L., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON above middle age, to take care of an office or building, or in any capacity where trust and confidence are required. Address C. T., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City and country references. Address J. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man, who has lived with the best families in this country and Europe, which his testimonials will certify. Address F. T., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent City reference from his last employer. Call or address in the saddlery store, No. 740 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A COACHMAN by a respectable young man with good recommendations; has no objections to go to the country. Inquire at No. 351 West 39th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; is a good groom, sober, willing and obliging; best of reference. Address P. O., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS WATCHMAN, porter, or would take charge of a horse and wagon; has good reference. Address Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 135 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

THREE FRENCH GENTLEMEN WHO can give the highest recommendations, desire to accompany American families going to the Paris Exposition. For references inquire at Rev. G. MOUSSEAU DES ILETS, No. 2 King-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, aged 27, as bookkeeper, assistant or shipping clerk in a wholesale house; can furnish five years' reference from present employer. Address HIRAM O. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PERSON OF EDUCATION and business experience a permanent position abroad in the service of some mercantile house; first-class references given. Address T. K. THORNTON, Boston Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS AGENTS TO CANvass the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn for WOOD'S Gas Governor; to such parties liberal inducements will be offered. Apply at the office of the Manhattan Gas Governor Company, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 7. State, County and Territorial rights of the same for sale.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron; country in the Summer; Winter in the City; we want to hire, not to be hired; plenty of work and good pay; none need apply except with first-class reference from last place. No. 314 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., new number.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, for a good thing to sell anywhere. See the profits $50 from $5, $2 0 from $16. Send 25 cents for samples or two stamps for papers. Address R. W. CHAPPELL, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO DRIVE AND take care of horses, cows, &c., and make himself generally useful on a place near the City. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M., at No. 195 Fulton-st., second floor.

WANTED—IN A BACHELOR'S COTTAGE, ON Staten Island, a Scotch or English cook and a housemaid and waitress. Apply, from 1 to 2 P. M., at GRIFFITH & CO'S., No. 52 Exchange-place.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO GO TO Hyde Park; must be Protestant. Apply at No. 18 Washington-square, from 9 to 11 A. M., on Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURance Company wants active, enterprising agents for the Metropolitan District and for the Northern States. Apply at their office, No. 63 William-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT BOY, one desiring an opportunity to practice the piano preferred. J. G. DAVIS & CO., No. 95 Prince st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER; ONE who can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Come ready for work at No. 32 3d-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ALBERT D. OPPENHEIM and MARY OPPENHEIM his wife, against CHARLES J. OPPENHEIM and others, in partition.—In pursuance of a judgment or decree made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 15th day of May, 1867, I, William V. McDaniel, the referee therein named, will expose for sale at public auction by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day:

First—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being on the westerly side of Lewis-st., in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the said westerly side of Lewis-st., distant 186 feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Stanton and Lewis sts., thence running westerly and parallel with Stanton-st., 100 feet to the centre line of the block, between Lewis and Cannon sts; thence northerly, parallel with Lewis-st., 20 feet; thence easterly, and parallel with said Stanton-st., 100 feet to the westerly line or side of Lewis-st., and thence southerly, along the said westerly line or side of Lewis-st., 20 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Second—All those six lots of land, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, with the buildings thereon erected, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 53d-st with the easterly side of 8th-av., and running thence southerly, along the easterly line of 8th-av., one hundred feet and five inches, (100 ft. 5 in.;) thence easterly and parallel with 53d-st, one hundred feet, (100 ft.;) thence northerly and parallel with 8th-av., one hundred feet and five inches (100 ft. 5 in.), to the southerly line of 53d-st., and thence westerly, along said southerly line of 53d-st., one hundred feet, (100 ft.,) to the place of beginning.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

W. V. McDANIEL, Referee.

N. SOLOMON, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, JR., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 19 William-st., Room No. 18, New-York City, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D., 1867.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D., 1866.

WM. B. BLACKWELL, Executor.

dec3-law6mTh

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR
USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL BE SUPPLIED, and can pay by weekly or monthly payments, for carpets, oil-cloths, furniture of every description, pianos, bedding, &c., at BENDALL & CO.'S, corner of Canal and Hudson sts.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

IGLESIA DE SANTIAGO—TODOS LOS DOmingos a las dos de la tarde, la mencionada Iglesia celebra su culto en español, en la capilla de la Trinidad, calle veinticinco al oeste cerca de Broadway. El Rector de ella Presbitero ENRIQUE C. RILEY, de Santiago de Chile, predica el sermon. Lo que se participa al publico invitandolo cordialmente. Los asientos son gratis.

A LOT OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS FOR sale at a very low price; grass plots resoded and all gardening work done by T. E. GAISS, florist, 49th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

SHIPPING.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.
FROM NEW-YORK—June 1, June 22, July 20.
FROM ANTWERP—May 29, June 26, July 17.
Taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms .... $75—$90 00
Steerage 32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin 90 00
Steerage 40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin .... $170 | Steerage $67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 19.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday June 26.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage $165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA .... May 15
PALMYRA .... May 22
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin .... $100 Gold.
Steerage .... $25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

THE STEAMSHIP ETNA, (NEWLY REFITTED,) of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30—currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... SATURDAY .... May 18
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... WEDNESDAY .... May 22
CITY OF BOSTON .... SATURDAY .... May 25
ETNA .... WEDNESDAY .... May 29
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... SATURDAY .... June 1
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York,
or No. 411 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
GUIDING STAR .. E. Van Sice .... Saturday, May 25
ARAGO .... H. A. Gadsden .. Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI .... G. V. Sumner ... Saturday, June 22
FULTON .... C. H. Townsend .. Saturday, July 6
GUIDING STAR .. E. Van Sice .... Saturday, July 20
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS $120
SECOND-CLASS 70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. & S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.
STEERAGE TO LIVERPOOL, $25 CURRENCY.
NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
ERIN, HALL .... SATURDAY, May 18
ENGLAND, CUTTING .... SATURDAY, May 25
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS .... SATURDAY, June 1
VIRGINIA, PROWSE .... SATURDAY, June 8
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, July 6.
The new and elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 25, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, May 18.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, May 25.
ACADIA, LEES, SATURDAY, June 1.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT .... SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE .... LEMARIE .... SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT .... BOCANDE .... SATURDAY, June 15
PEREIRE .... DUCHESNE .... SATURDAY, June 29
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine)
payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.
TAMPICO .... [illegible] .... SATURDAY, June 8
VERA CRUZ .... [illegible] .... SATURDAY, June 22
Cabin passage, $1[illegible] gold; Steerage, $50, currency, including wine.
American travelers going to, or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, 18th of May, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock.

TWO BERTHS IN ONE ROOM IN THE steamer
VILLE DE PARIS,
for Brest and Havre, on SATURDAY NEXT, may be had by early application to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., No. 74 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
EAGLE .... GREENE .... THURSDAY, May 16
COLUMBIA .... BARTON .... THURSDAY, May 23
MORRO CASTLE .... ADAMS .... THURSDAY, May 30
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY .... May 18 | SATURDAY .... June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA.
VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $334 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP
NORTHERN LIGHT,
will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, May 18, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER .... June 1
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES .... June 15
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO .... May 18.
MANHATTAN .... June 1.
MINNESOTA .... June 15.
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $90 and $75; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HONG KONG—CHINA.
The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY,
J. S. WATSON, Master,
Via Rio de Janeiro, Mauritius and Singapore, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, May 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Cedar-st., corner West.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock. noon, as follows:
MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.

Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO
JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, June 11, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with steamer SACRAMENTO for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port July 4 for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

For Shanghai, close connection will be made at Yokohama with the Company's steamer COSTA RICA, passing through the Inland Sea of Japan and touching at Nagasaki.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	1st Cabin.	2d Cabin.	Steer'ge.
From San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170	$85
From San Francisco to Hong Kong, Shanghai or Nagasaki	300	200	100

Freight through from New-York to either port, per steamer of June 1, $2 15 per cubic foot, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb., payable in coin.

Passengers who prefer to lie over in San Francisco can proceed by any previous departure from New-York.

For through tickets and any further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship
NEVADA, 3,000 tons burden.
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on MONDAY, May 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
MOSES TAYLOR,
Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.

The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and AMERICA will make the next run, leaving New-York June 10.

SAVANNAH STEAMERS.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
During continuance of present dull season the departure of Savannah steamers will be reduced from every other day to every fourth day, as follows:
SATURDAY, May 18, SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
THURSDAY, May 23, GENERAL BARNES, MORTON, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
TUESDAY, May 28, VIRGO, BULKLEY, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 o'clock P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
N. B. Departures will be in regular succession as above until further notice.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

REGULAR LINE.—CHARLESTON, S. C., THE South and Southwest and the Florida ports. Cabin passage reduced to $15.
QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA,
GRANADA.
A fast and reliable first-class steamer will be dispatched EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida. Cargo received during all business hours and till the time of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL,
will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow May 25.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, May 25.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The first-class steamship
PERIT,
E. A. DELANOY, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABOUT TO travel abroad should obtain United States Passports through JOHN LANKTREE, United States Passport Agent, No. 15 Centre-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders receive prompt attention.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE BY
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXTENSIVE, ELEGANT AND VALUABLE STOCK OF THE FINEST CABINET FURNITURE, MIRRORS, GOBELIN TAPESTRY, CURTAINS, BRONZES, SEVRES AND DRESDEN PORCELAIN,
Including a superb set formerly belonging to Louis XVI. of France.
SILVER AND SILVER PLATE, BY DIXON & CHRISTOFLE; CARVINGS, PAINTINGS, CLOCKS AND FIGURES, ORMOLU AND INLAID CABINETS, PIANOS, BILLIARD TABLES, CURIOSITIES, OBJECTS D'ART ET VERTU, &c.,
being the entire immense stock of
THE WELL-KNOWN
COLLECTOR AND CONNOISSEUR,
MR. DANIEL MARLEY,
of
No. 567 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S,
to be sold
AT AUCTION, POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
(as Mr. Marley retires from business,)
BY
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
ON
MONDAY, 13th, TUESDAY, 14th, WEDNESDAY, 15th, THURSDAY, 16th, and FRIDAY, 17th of MAY, 1867, commencing at 10 A. M. each day, at his well-known spacious warerooms as above.

THIS ELEGANT FURNITURE is all of the finest quality, much of it imported, the balance by ROUX, VREDE, DUTCHINGS, MARCOTTE, and other celebrated makers.

The CLOCKS, BRONZES and CARVINGS are the finest in the country, being unique and curious in design and of the highest artistic quality.

The PLATE is unusually fine, principally of the manufacture of DIXON, of Sheffield, and CHRISTOFLE, of Paris.

The MIRRORS are of every class, design and description, in fine order and heavy plates.

TAPESTRIES and CURTAINS of GOBELIN, satins and silks, with innumerable other articles of art too numerous to mention.

N. B.—MR. MARLEY, IN MAKING THE UNRESERVED SALE OF HIS STOCK, PLEDGES HIMSELF THAT EVERY ARTICLE IN THE SALE SHALL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready two days before the sale, at which time the stock will be ready for exhibition.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS,
No. 11 Pine-st.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE U. S. ARMY, New-York, May 13, 1867.

In pursuance of orders from the War Department, I will sell at public auction, at Castle Garden Pier, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz.:

The STEAM TUG GENEVA (measurement 120 tons) and her equipment, consisting of articles, of which the following is a portion:

Plates, cups and saucers, lanterns, knives and forks, stoves, brass oil feeders, hammers, chisels, iron coal bucket, rubber hose, mattresses, pillows, blankets, compass, water cask, rubber packing, pumps, gauges, anchor and chain, spikes, &c.

Terms of sale cash, on rendition of accounts by the Auctioneer.

A deposit of 10 per cent. on amount of bids will be required.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids deemed disadvantageous.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
R. O. MORGAN, Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st.,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, MAY 16 AND 17, 1867,
CONTRIBUTORS' SALE OF FINE OIL-PAINTINGS AND WATER COLORS
BY
FAVORITE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS,
many of which are very valuable and desirable, embracing the works of

R. W. Hubbard,	John Williamson,
Paul Weber,	Geo. H. Hall,
R. A. Blakelock,	William Dillen,
E. F. Beaulieu,	Lacroix,
Caldwell,	Geo. H. Boughton,
Rembrandt Peale,	And others.

Also for account executors, a choice private collection of original old pictures by the following celebrated artists:

Guido,	Dommicherd,	Vigo,
Titian,	Morigind.	

Also, several fine copies after Murillo, Raphael, Gilbert, Stuart, and others.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On WEDNESDAY, May 23, at the private residence No. 9 West 39th-st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by Belter & Co., and other first-class makers.
AXMINSTER CARPETS, VELVET and BRUSSELS do., BLUE SILK CURTAINS; CARVED BLACK WALNUT DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY do., &c., &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By order of the executor of the estate of the late Reuben Withers, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 135 2d-av., without reserve.

LARGE SALE OF IRON, STEEL AND LUMBER.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1867.

By direction of the Quartermaster-General the following enumerated Iron, Steel and Lumber will be sold at public auction, at Lincoln Depot, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 11 A. M., to wit.: About
293,000 lbs. Flat Iron, from 1x⅞ to 4½x½, assorted.
40,000 lbs. Nail Rod Iron.
130,000 lbs. Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000 lbs. Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000 lbs. Assorted Iron, all sizes.
246,000 lbs. Round Iron, assorted from 3-16 to 2½ inches, all sizes.
114,000 lbs. Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inches, all sizes.
58,000 lbs. Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000 lbs. Hoop Iron, assorted, from ¾ to 1 inch, all sizes.
128,000 lbs. Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 2½ inches, all sizes.
15,900 lbs. American Blistered Steel.
180,000 feet Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000 feet Hickory Lumber, from 2 to 4 inches thick.
40,000 feet Poplar Lumber, ⅝ inch thick.
421,468 feet Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; 12 to 18 feet long.

Wagonmakers, carbuilders and others will find this a fine opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is entirely new.

Transportation will be furnished to Sixth-street wharf or the railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.

From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., Depot Quartermaster.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE COUNTRY REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
LAWRENCE & FOULKE will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, 21st May, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, about thirty acres of beautifully located land, being part of the estate of the late Archibald Cornell, now the property of A. Bennett, Esq.; it is very handsomely situated at Bay Side, L. I., near the bay and within five minutes' walk of the station and adjoining the beautiful country seats of the late Ex-Mayor Mickle, Messrs. Wm. E. Lawrence, A. Franklin and S. T. Nicol; it will be positively sold to the highest bidder in plots of about ten acres each. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 111 Broadway.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.
Valuable factory property in Brooklyn, to be sold by Messrs. LAWRENCE & FOULKE, on THURSDAY, May 23, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock.

Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Summit-st., near Hamilton-av., four lots of ground with brick factory, three stories and basement, with steam engine, boiler and patent hoistway, all in perfect running order. The building covers (nearly) the four lots, which are 100 feet square, suitable for manufacturing, storage or other business. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, Room D.

W. W. BACKUS, Auctioneer—Office No. 371 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.
BY BACKUS & HOOD,
VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, three new first-class three-story brown-stone front houses, high basement and sub-cellar, situated on the north side of State-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; said houses are built in the most substantial manner of the best material by days' work, and have all the modern improvements, furnaces, and hot and cold water throughout.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 16, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River,
FRESH MESSINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.
3,273 Boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
600 Boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *William Muir*, from Messina.

PUBLIC SALE OF COAL LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF SCHUYLKILL, PENN.—The Belmont Coal Mining Company will offer at public sale, at the Pennsylvania Hall, in the Borough of Pottsville, on the 29th day of May, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., all their real estate, situate in the townships of East Norwegian and Blythe, in the County of Schuylkill, aforesaid, being the whole of the "Belmont Tract," containing 626 acres, and the undivided half of the "Hubley Tract," containing 296 acres.

Terms and conditions made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to THOMAS R. BANNAN, at Pottsville, or to GARDINER G. HUBBARD, at Boston. By vote of the Company.
GARDINER G. HUBBARD, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.
The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1867.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of all previous payments.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY will offer at auction, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange,
1,200,000 FEET OF LAND
On Columbus and Huntington avs., Westchester Park, Northampton, Springfield, Worcester, Concord, Rutland, Newton, Pembroke, Brookline, Canton, Dartmouth, Stanhope, St. James, Exeter and Marlborough sts. Terms and conditions made known one week before the sale. By order of the Directors,
N. MATHEWS, President.
G. T. W. BRAMAN, Treasurer.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MAY 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn. A large assortment of Household furniture, parlor suites, marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, hair and spring mattresses, china, plated ware, mirrors, refrigerators, &c. At 12 M., one horse and top buggy.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (for account of whom it may concern,) 5,000 shares Russell File Company, (hypothecated,) $20 each.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON 52D, 53D, 75TH AND 76TH STS. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
52D-ST.—10 lots south side of 52d-st., 100 feet east of 2d-av., each 25x100 feet 5 inches.
53D-ST.—8 lots, north side, 125 feet east of 2d-av., each 25x100.8 inches. Street curbed, guttered, flagged and sewed. All assessments paid.
75TH AND 76TH STS.—3 lots north side of 75th-st., 400 feet east of 4th-av., extending through to and fronting on 76th-st., each 25x102 feet 2 inches.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS,
May 17 and 18, at 11 o'clock.
IMPORTANT SALE of large consignments, just imported from France and England, of fine China dinner and tea services; toilet sets; Sheffield electro silver-plated ware, and some from the factory of Christofle & Co., Paris; French ormolu clocks; bronzes, Limoges vases, trays, papier mache tables, earthenware; Joseph Rodgers & Sons' ivory handled cutlery; pearl albums, groups of wax fruit and flowers, opera and marine glasses, &c., &c.
Catalogues are ready and the articles are on view.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 4TH-AV., 124TH AND 125TH-STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 23, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
4TH-AV.—Seven lots on west side, between 124th and 125th sts.
124TH-ST.—Seven lots, north side, 90 feet west of 4th-av.
125TH-ST.—Two lots, south side, 215 feet west of 4th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS NEAR THE BOULEVARD AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
61ST-ST.—Four lots, situate on the north side of 61st-st., 275 feet west of 9th-av.; each 20x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS NEAR THE BOULEVARD AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
SIXTY-THIRD-ST.—2 lots on the south side of 63d-st., 151 feet west of 9th-av., and near the Boulevard; each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 62D-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST SIXTY-SECOND-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of 62d-st., 70 feet east of 2d-av.; house 16 feet wide by 37 feet deep; lot 16x102 feet 5 inches; house has modern improvements and in good order.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
9TH-AV.—One lot, west side 9th-av., between 78th and 79th-sts.; 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.
9TH-AV.—One lot, west side 9th-av., between 80th and 81st sts.; 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 86 Cedar-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Carpets, bedding, &c., on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock. Catalogues at sale.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.

3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—To take effect May 16, 1867.
Leaves James-slip, New-York:
7:30 A. M., mail train to Greenport and way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Hicksville and way stations.
3 P. M., express to Riverhead—this train goes through to Greenport on Saturdays.
4 P. M., Syosset and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., North Islip and way stations.
Trains for Glen Cove leave New-York at 7:30 A. M., and 3 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. for Yaphank; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 1 BOND-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 1st June next, for supplying FRESH BEEF from 18th June to 31st December, 1867, to the City Prison, Charity and Small-pox Hospitals, Randall's Island and Hospitals, and Ward's Island.

Proposals to be accompanied with the signatures of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the contract. And the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof, as they may deem proper for the interest of the Department.

Any information required will be given on application at their office.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES BOWEN,
Commissioners.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Monday, May 20, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating and grading Seventy-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and F[illegible] avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For curbing, guttering, and flagging Seventy-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For curbing, guttering, and flagging Ninety-second-street, between First and Second avenues.

For flagging Twenty-sixth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For flagging Twenty-seventh-street, southwest corner of Second-avenue.

For flagging Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For flagging Fifty-first-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, May 8, 1867.
GEORGE W. McLEAN,
Street Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1867.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. of May 18, 1867, for the construction of an engine and boiler-house, a chimney shaft and a tower, all to be of stone and brick, for the High Service Works at Carmansville, near the High Bridge. Two sureties of $50,000 each will be required. Plans and specifications to be seen at the engineer's office on the works now in progress, at 173d-st. and 10th-av., near High Bridge. The Board reserve the right to reject all the proposals if deemed necessary for the public interest.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received addressed to the Commissioners for the repairing and improvement of Clinton-street, at the office of the Engineer, No. 22 Court-street, until 4 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, May 25, 1867, for regulating and paving Clinton-street, from Fulton-street to Second-place, with trap blocks, Nicholson and other improved pavements, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Engineer. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said bids as they may think for the interest of said improvement.
By order of the Commissioners.
L. N. VIBBARD, Engineer.
BROOKLYN, May 3, 1867.

H. J. DAVID—FORMERLY OF THE ENGLISH BAR, General Law and Bankruptcy Practioner. Offices No. 1 Park-place corner of Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI'S LAST MATINEE TO-DAY, for the benefit in aid of and under the patronage of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association.
FRENCH THEATRE.—Lessee and Director, J. GRAU.
On THURSDAY, May 16, LAST GRAND MATINEE at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12½. ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of LADY MACBETH.
Sale of seats commences to-day. Admission to all parts of the house $2, with exception of private boxes, which will be secured at their usual prices.

RISTORI'S LAST NIGHT IN AMERICA.—MME. RISTORI WILL LEAVE AMERICA ON SATURDAY.
FRENCH THEATRE .... Director, J. GRAU.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 17, 1867,
170th REPRESENTATION of
ADELAIDE RISTORI IN AMERICA.
CLOSING NIGHT OF THE TRIUMPHANT RISTORI SEASON, and BENEFIT of Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI—MEDEA,
the tragedy selected for her eventful debut in America.

RISTORI SPECIAL NOTICE.—All accounts due by the Ristori administration must be presented for payment to-day and to-morrow at the office of the Theatre.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.
MEDEA, RISTORI, MEDEA, MEDEA,
FRENCH THEATRE, FRIDAY, MAY 17.
RESERVED SEATS in PARQUET, DRESS CIRCLE and BOXES can be obtained and secured for the BENEFIT and representation D'ADIEU of
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY,
at MACOY & HERWIG'S Stationers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S
IMPERIAL
JAPANESE TROUPE
will appear
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, $1 50. Family Circle, 50 cents. Boxes, $8 and $15.
Matinees—$1 to all parts of the house.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY, May 17, 1867,
GRAND MATINEE.
MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S
IMPERIAL
JAPANESE TROUPE.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1.
Doors open at 12; performance to commence at 1.

IRVING HALL.
THIS EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock,
DEBUT IN GRAND CONCERT OF
MISS LIZZIE MERRIFIELD, SOPRANO,
Pupil of Signor Manzocchi.
Assisting Artists: SIGNOR SEVERINI, Tenor.
SIGNOR A. RANDOLFI, Baritone.
MISS MATHILDE E. TOEDT, Violinist.
MR. A. H. PEASE and MR. G. W. COLBY, Pianists.
SIGNOR MANZOCCHI, Conductor.
Tickets $1. For sale at the music-stores. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can be secured at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE."—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

SPORTING.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE CHEAP.—Suitable for pleasure yacht or tug; also, propeller engines. Root Steam Engine Company, 2d-av., corner 28th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, May 6, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, May 7, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, May 8, 7 A. M.
Thursday, May 9, 10 A. M.	Friday, May 10, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, May 11, 12 M.	

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

MAY—1867.
THE NELLY WHITE, CAPTAIN H. B. PARKER, will make her regular trips in place of the SEA BIRD on THURSDAY, May 16, from foot of Chambers-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 16th .... 3 P. M.	Friday 17th .... 7 A. M.
Friday, 17th .... 3 P. M.	Saturday 18th .... 7 A. M.
Saturday, 18th .... 3 P. M.	Monday, 20th .... 7 A. M.
Monday, 20th .... 3½ P. M.	

SARATOGA, RUTLAND, BUFFALO, Suspension Bridge, Mount Mansfield and White Mountains via. Burlington and all points North and West. Albany Day Line.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after May 13, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8¼, and 34th-st. at 8½ A. M. for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Athens and (Hudson by ferry,) connecting at Athens depot by special train with the New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads via. Schenectaday with Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Junction, and without change of cars with the Lake Champlain steamboats at Whitehall for Rouse Point, arriving at Montreal at 9 A. M. Returning will leave Albany at 8¼ A. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—For Albany, and Troy, and all points north and east, EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

N. B.—This is the cheapest, pleasantest and most direct route for Saratoga and Lake George, and, via railroads and lake steamers for Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, North Adams, Cambridge, St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and all intermediate stations. Tickets sold, baggage checked, and state-rooms engaged at the principal hotels and offices on the wharf.

ATHENS ROUTE.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 13, the PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND, will leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., at 8 o'clock P. M. every day, Saturdays excepted, taking passengers for ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, and intermediate points on NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and RENSSELAER and SARATOGA RAILROAD North, via ATHENS and SCHENECTADY. Through EXPRESS trains connect at ATHENS with this line. Meals served on board. FREIGHT SHIPPED BY THIS LINE goes through to destination without breaking bulk.

Through tickets for sale and baggage checked on dock.

NEW-YORK, May 8, 1867.

MAMARONECK AND NEW-YORK DAILY, LANDING AT NEW-ROCHELLE AND CITY ISLAND.—The elegant and swift steamer ALLISON, Capt. SAMUEL GIDNEY, will leave Mamaroneck, daily at 6:45 A. M., and New-York, from Pier 38, foot of Market-st., East River, at 4 P. M., landing at New-Rochelle and City Island each way. Fare 30 cents.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.
GREAT BARGAINS.
500. FOR SALE. 500.
1,000 SETS HARNESS. 1,000.
At CALVIN WITTY'S carriage warerooms, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st.

CARRIAGES.
Park, pony and doctor's phaetons, six-seat; light cut-under Germantown, coups and family rockaways, buggies of all styles; Jagger, depot, pony and light road wagons, with harness, saddles, bridles, sheets, robes, &c. Work warranted to be strictly as represented, and 25 per cent. below Broadway prices. TUFTS' Repository, No. 47 Cedar-st.

HARNESS.—250 SET HARNESS, BOUGHT LOW during the Winter, at less than factory prices. Single as low as $12 per set, complete; fine covered at $25 to $35. Also, one second-hand top coal-box buggy, as good as new; several slightly damaged as cost. TUFTS' Carriage and Harness Repository, No. 47 Cedar-st., near William.

$700 WILL PURCHASE A GENTLEMAN'S turnout; horse is stylish and perfectly gentle; a good road horse, and splendid under the saddle; can trot in 3¼ minutes, and will improve by proper handling; color dark bay; age between 7 and 8 years; *William Tell* stock; the carriage is of Wood & Brother's make, full seated for two persons; shifting top; has been run but a short time and cost $500; harness and whip are both good, having been but little used. This is an excellent opportunity to purchase a stylish turnout at a sacrifice, as the owner has no use for him. Apply at stable, No. 1,435 Broadway. SAML. TRUESDELL.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—A SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, Brewster & Co.'s make, in good order, with single harness. Inquire of W. C. DICKEL, Riding Academy, 5th-av., corner 39th-st.

FOR SALE—A BLOODED DARK BAY MARE; stylish driver; 15½ hands; sound and kind in all harness; also saddle. Price $400. Address GEO. COZENO, No. 738 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE.—Carriages at factory prices. The largest assortment at LEWIS P. TIBBALS',
No. 478 Broadway, near Broome-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½; EVENING AT 8.
THE GREAT ATTRACTION.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT'S CELEBRATED DRAMA of the
OCTOROON.
Produced with NEW SCENERY, MECHANICAL EFFECTS and STAGE APPOINTMENTS.
YANKEE LOCKE,
will appear in his excellent personation of SALEM SCUDDER.
This is the
THE ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT
in the City where
LADIES, FAMILIES and CHILDREN
may pass an AGREEABLE and INSTRUCTIVE DAY.
To be seen at all hours,
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
300 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS, LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Boucicault's last and most triumphant success, entitled
FLYING SCUD,
FLYING SCUD,
FLYING SCUD.
OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

THE GRAND CHARITY FAIR AT Union-square, will be opened by His Honor the Mayor, on the evening of the 20th inst., with appropriate ceremonies. Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN RACES.
SPRING MEETING, 1867.
THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1867.
FIRST RACE.—Steeple Chase.
SECOND RACE.—Handicap premium of $500, for three year olds, dash of a mile. Six entries.
THIRD RACE.—Selling premium of $300, for all ages, one and a quarter mile.
The first race will come off at 1½ P. M. precisely.
The trains of the Erie Railway from foot of Chambers-st., New-York, run direct to the grounds as follows: Leave New-York for track at 9:15, 10 A. M., 12 M. and 12:15 P. M. Leave Paterson for track at 12 M. Leave track for New-York at 3:55 and 5:40 P. M. Leave track for Paterson, Port Jervis and intermediate stations at 5 P. M. Fare 30 cents.
Stages will connect with Hoboken ferry horse cars at Union Hill, and run direct to the track.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.

Have taken Thirty-five First Premiums at the principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and also a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

Every Piano is constructed with their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement," applied directly to the full iron frame.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly-invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use whenever accessible. These instruments are the only American Pianos exported to Europe in large numbers, and actually used by the great pianists in European Concert Rooms.

Every Piano warranted for five years. Old Pianos taken in exchange.
WAREROOMS,
FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 855 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals, or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles: $75 to $1,000. New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, corner 10th-av. and 36th-st., are selling their splendid instruments at unheard of prices. Give them a call.

PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS at moderate prices; second-hand pianos from $100 to $250; pianos to rent. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 76 4th-av., corner of 10th-st.

FIFTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS from $75 to $200; first-class new pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANO FORTES.—SIXTEEN SECOND-HAND pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS.
Pianos to rent. No. 652 Broadway.

ORGANS FOR SALE—TWO OF 12 STOPS, pedal bars; one 14 stops, do.; one second-hand 12 stops, two rows of keys; one 4 stops; warranted. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECOND hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PARLOR ORGAN, two stops. Apply to HENRY ERBEN, No. 24 Wooster-st.

WANTED—A TENOR SINGER FOR AN EPISCOPAL Church four miles from the City; salary $150 and expenses paid. Call at No. 126 Front-st., front office, up stairs.

AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIST WISHES an engagement in this City. Address ORGANIST, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

$30 TO $50—BOARD AND ENGLISH branches, ten weeks' includes washing, mending and books. Twenty to thirty scholars.
ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

PRIVATE TUITION IN ENGLISH, Classics, Mathematics, &c. Address A. M., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE in teaching German, French, Spanish, Latin, music, painting and English, desires an engagement in a private family; best City references. Address Miss C., care of Sheldon & Co., No. 498 Broadway, New-York.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED FRENCH LADY, with the best testimonials, wishes to go into the country, or to Europe, as teacher or companion; speaks English and Spanish. Address Mlle. V., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, OF French descent, who has resided in Paris and speaks the French language fluently, desires a reengagement in a private family; best City references. Address A. B. C., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOMOTIVE boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A FIFTEEN HORSE-power engine and 25 horse-power boiler, with shafting and belting. Inquire of Mr. M. EULER, corner of Montrose-av. and Leonard-st., Williamsburgh.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works Paterson, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Continued success of the eminent comedian,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
THE GREAT BILL OF THE SEASON,
THIS EVENING.
To be repeated the excellent Dickens romance of
DAVID COPPERFIELD.
DAVID COPPERFIELD.
and Mr. Brougham's own great extravaganza of
POCAHONTAS,
in which the celebrated comedienne,
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS,
who has been expressly engaged, will assume the title role.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM as MICAWBER and POWHATAN.
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS as POCAHONTAS.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT of MR. BROUGHAM.
On MONDAY next, the new local romance,
TREASURE TROVE
will positively be produced. Box sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TREASURE TROVE.
THE NEW ORIGINAL NEW-YORK ROMANCE, which is to be produced on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, May 20, embraces in its
LOCAL SCENES
THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND PRISON,
THE GROUNDS OF UNION HOTEL AND LELAND OPERA HOUSE, SARATOGA,
THE FALLS OF THE CANAG-AG-OR,
THE GREAT ERIE DAY, ON BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
BROADWAY, THE NEW HERALD BUILDING and IRON BRIDGE, GRACE CHURCH.
EVERY SCENE, ALL THE APPOINTMENTS, MUSIC, &c., entirely new. THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR TREASURE TROVE is now progressing at the box-office of the Theatre.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH PERFORMANCE OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
FORTIETH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, May 18, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle $1
Family Circle 50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

WORRELL SISTERS.
NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
SECOND WEEK
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL AND VERSATILE SISTERS,
MISS SOPHIE, IRENE AND JENNIE,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
EVENINGS,
THE ELVES
AND
CINDERELLA.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Admission 75 cents.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
6
DEGREES OF CRIME;
Or,
Wine, Women, Gaming, Theft, Murder, the Scaffold.
The drama of the
LOST SON.

LINGARD'S
NEW THEATRE,
574 Broadway. 574.
The astonishing
JAP ON KNEES.
First week of the celebrated
TOURAINE BROTHERS.
The new ballet entitled
FETE DES SILAS,
and Hernandez' Pantomime of
THE FRENCH MILLINERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Admission 50 cents.
DURING THE WEEK and SATURDAY MATINEE,
The Shakesperian Scholar and Actor,
Mr. JAMES H. HACKETT,
in his immortal impersonation of
SIR JOHN FALSTAFF, in THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
SATURDAY, FIRST HACKETT and ONLY FALSTAFF MATINEE.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S
MINSTRELS.
G. W. H. Griffin & T. Condron, Proprietors and Managers.
GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. Griffin & T. Condron, Proprietors and Managers.
The most enjoyable entertainment in the City.
ROGERS' JAPANESE JUGGLERS.
THE UPPER TEN THOUSAND, &c.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.
Grand Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.
APPEARANCE OF THE JAPS IN THEIR SUNDAY CLOTHES. THE ONLY LEON'S IL Bacio, L'Estasi, Saucy Sal, and Domestic Bliss. HAM-KATCHEPH HORN'S WOMAN'S RIGHTS, Tragedy. THE JAPS. HER SAD Tra-AND-CHEEK-Y AND SON.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—NEXT SATURDAY, May 18, benefit of M. JUIGNET. Assistance of Mlle. P. CANISSA and Signor BELLINI. L'HOMME BLASE, comedy in two acts. LES MEMOIRES DE RICHELIEU, vaudeville in one act. Ticket-office—Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy & Herwig, No. 112 Broadway.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS popular lecture on *Habit*, under the auspices of the "Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association," at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each; may be obtained at Dyas & Co.'s bookstore, Fulton-st. No extra charge for reserved seats.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at DR. GRINDLE'S OFFICE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, SORES, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, SPERMATORRHŒA, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera. Those who have been unskilfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 191 Stanton-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. Kennedy's improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. Kennedy, No. 191 Stanton-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 191 Stanton-st.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.; $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, 1 Vesey-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner. A safe and speedy cure guaranteed, or no charge. Office 545 Broadw'y.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines known to extirpate all vestiges of certain diseases. 191 Stanton-st. All hours.

DR. A. ROSENBERG—FOR PRIVATE DISEASES, both sexes, nervous and debilitated sufferers, cure without fail. Office 129 Prince-st., near Wooster.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 195 Stanton-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and with what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Income Returns of Residents of the Fifth District of New-York for 1866, in Excess of One Thousand Dollars--List of Net Incomes Returned for 1865 in Excess of Ten Thousand Dollars.

The annual list for the year 1867, which merely contains the returns of income for 1866, special taxes expiring in 1868, and "articles kept for use," viz.: watches, carriages, ounces of silver plate, &c., was received from the several Assistant Assessors of the Fifth Congressional District of this City, at the office of the United States Assessor, DAVID MILLER, Esq., on the 10th inst., within ten days after which period the taxpayers inscribed therein for any liability to the Government have the privilege of appealing from any and all informalities and excessive tax in their returns, and from all erroneous assessments made in conformity with the revenue laws against them. So far as we have been able to learn, the Assessor of this district has the credit for assessing and completing the list referred to in advance of the several Assessors of this City and Brooklyn. The force of sixteen assistants under his control commenced the arduous undertaking of canvassing and receiving returns and applications on March 9, 1867, and completed their work on May 10 by filing their "Annual" with the Assessor. Below we append a complete and carefully prepared list of taxable incomes for the past year in excess of the sum of $1,000, and also a list giving the actual net income in excess of $10,000 returned for the year 1865, compared with those returned for 1866. The existing law pertaining to incomes requires the person liable for the same to include in his return profits from whatever source derived; interest on stocks, bonds and all other securities, and income from all other sources not stated specifically in the act of March 2, 1867; while from the gross income the following deductions are authorized to be made, viz.: $1,000 exempt by law, all taxes paid within the year, interest paid out, losses incurred in any trade, business or profession, dividends from which the tax has been withheld by institutions paying the same to a Government officer, rent of homesteads actually paid, losses from the depreciation of all classes of stocks when sold, and expenses for conducting business, viz.: rent of shop or factory, wages, fuel, cartage and freight, insurance, &c. After these deductions have been properly made from the return a tax of five per centum accrues. It is impossible at this time to ascertain the real percentage of decrease in the aggregate amount of income tax assessed by the Assessor of this district for the year 1866, as compared with the amount assessed on last year's "Annual," but it is believed that the decrease will be fully 55 per cent.

TAXABLE INCOMES IN EXCESS OF THE SUM OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A.

Allen, J. T.	$3,372	Abberk, John	$9,674
Alin, Joseph B.	2,520	Avery, John W.	2,447
Adams, James T.	2,16[illegible]	Albro, Stephen J.	4,088
Asiel, Nathan	8,877	Alexander, Solomon	11,306
Alexander, Alex. M.	3,[illegible]	Andrews, H. B.	2,074
Adrian, Michael J.	6,21[illegible]	Acheson, David	1,665
Acheson, Isaa	1,5[illegible]6	Asten, Bartholomew	1,2[illegible]6
Abberley, Elias T.	1,570		

B.

Brinckerhoff, F. O.	20,172	Bellows, Charles L.	3,473
Barth, Augustus	1,830	Bernstein, Estate of Zion	2,423
Bennett, J. M.	29,5[illegible]	Banks, George	5,765
Bilsborrow, Robert	6,522	Burke, Patrick	1,051
Berrien, Daniel	3,044	Burgess, Edward	2,068
Brown, George	2,28[illegible]	Briggs, Alanson T.	6,480
Bunce, N. R.	2,661	Berge, Henry	2,653
Boyle, John L.	1,07[illegible]	Bertrand, John N.	5,960
Buess, George	1,14[illegible]	Bradley, Wm. C.	2,130
Black, Emil	1,381	Bartlett, Levi A.	1,385
Brown, Adolphus	2,2[illegible]0	Biggs, George W.	2,714
Bucknam, Ignatius	1,541	Burk, John	2,944
Bohnet, John	1,944	Butcher, John	1,476
Brown, George J.	1,040	Battie, Robert	1,152
Bishop, John C.	1,500	Baldwin, Thomas	1,091
Baldwin, George	1,14[illegible]	Bennet, Nicholas L.	2,257
Berrien, Aug. F.	3,020	Blake, Charles H.	4,02[illegible]
Buckheimer, Joseph	2,8[illegible]6	Berliner, Marks	1,1[illegible]8
Brown, G.	2,934	Becker, Charles	1,564
Brommer, John	4,29[illegible]	Bliven, Jeremiah P.	2,012
Brushaber, Henry	1,18[illegible]	Brummell, A. H.	2,350
Brady, Patrick S.	1,24[illegible]		
Brooks, L. De G.	2,3[illegible]1		

C.

Chamberlain, J. A.	4,647	Coffin, William	1,429
Contoit, John H.	41,228	Coe, Timothy J.	1,654
Cunningham, Jas.	2,19[illegible]	Conway, James F.	1,293
Cronin, Michael H.	4,01[illegible]	Close, William	2,887
Case, Isaac L.	5,062	Chichester, Jas. M.	1,108
Clymer, Wm.	2,03[illegible]	Corson, Cornelius	3,045
Close, Wm. J.	3,398	Connelly, James	1,804
Curtis, George W.	1,937	Cook, Jr., James H.	1,700
Chichester, Lewis	2,46[illegible]	Clarry, Francis A.	1,192
Cook, James H.	3,825	Colby, Wm. L.	9,450
Clapp, Henry B.	2,[illegible]	Conrad, John	2,130
Clegg, John C.	3,56[illegible]	Cromwell, Wm.	1,355
Covert, Jacob	4,06[illegible]	Case, Andrew J.	2,755
Conway, John R.	1,294		

D.

Darrow, Jay F.	1,88[illegible]	Dolan, Patrick	2,065
Dullue, Francis	1,54[illegible]	Davis, A. B.	2,869
Didier, Joseph H.	1,44[illegible]	Du Bois, G. B.	23,532
Day, John	1,94[illegible]	Dowe, Mathias	1,880
De Long, Delevan	3,366	Donald, Henry	1,100
Davis, Silas	5,745	Dugliss, Hosea	2,321
Dannat, James L.	2,166	Dougherty, Hannah	4,940
Davis, Benjamin	1,417		

E.

Eschenbach, Joe H.	1,802	Ellery, Joseph F.	5,546

F.

Frely, Christopher	3,49[illegible]	Fricken, Claus	1,853
Florence, William J.	4,47[illegible]	Fenwick, Frederick	1,282
Fleming, Charles L.	1,21[illegible]	Fitz, John	1,406
Fitzpatrick, Peter E.	1,75[illegible]	Frank, Conrad	1,500
Farmer, John W.	1,00[illegible]	Fischer, George C.	1,3[illegible]3
Folz, Elizabeth	1,[illegible]94	Fox, Michael	1,6[illegible]5
Freeborn, James F.	12,795	Finn, Morris	1,30[illegible]
Foster, William B.	1,795		

G.

Gall, Joseph	2,868	Gilmartin, Daniel	1,0[illegible]4
Gardner, Daniel P.	2,852	Gover, William C.	1,57[illegible]
Gurber, Peter	1,204	Gibbs, Joseph T.	1,1[illegible]
Gramm, William	6,055	Gallagher, Leon V.	10,702
Goff, Caroline	1,610	Goggin, John	2,319
Gregory, James	6,348	Gaynor, John	2,198
Griffen, Charles	5,386	Green, Charles	4,597
Germond, Wellingt'n	1,672	Gilmore, James	1,324
Goetz, Casper	1,147	Grossman, Martin	2,736
Garrett, James	1,00[illegible]	Gardner, William	10,080

H.

Hecker, John	71,596	Harrison, John J.	3,684
Hoffman, Henry	3,326	Hall, Archibald	5,824
Haggart, James	2,937	Huelat, Henry H.	1,692
Halsey, William	4,120	Hart, John	7,0[illegible]6
Hayeck, Francis	1,356	Hall, Charles H.	1,883
Hoff, Ignatz	2,584	Heiser, Henry	2,101
Hilyer, W. S.	2,748	Harris, Henry	2,625
Hewitt, M. T.	1,875	Hart, John H.	1,128
Hen, Edward	13,989	Harper, John	3,042
Hottenbach, Fred'k	1,28[illegible]	Hoxie, Joseph	5,829
Hull, Nathan H.	3,019	Hallett, Mary	9,610
Hershfield, Aaron	1,215	Haines, Franklin	2,469
Hicks, executor, J. M.	1,888	Hoegg, Phillip	1,679
Huner, Frederick	2,305	Hamilton, M.	1,019
Hutchinson, Benj.	1,561	Higham, James	5,869
Hess, George	1,324	Hall, Jr., Archibald	1,580
House, Anson	3,8[illegible]4	Harris, Joseph	2,091
Higgins, George H.	1,49[illegible]	Herman, Peter	1,609
Horn, James	49,635	Hadley, Jacob	1,451
Heller, John H.	1,4[illegible]	Hanfield, Zenobia	3,278
Hesse, Henry	1,1[illegible]6	Horton, Edmund B.	1,750
Hornemat, Marx	1,522	Hicks, James M.	4,1[illegible]4
Hardy, Frank	3,068	Hallock, George G.	2,670
Hyatt, William H.	3,26[illegible]	Holstein, John	1,537
Hagemeyer, George	9,00[illegible]		

I.

Ingraham, S. R.	2,263

J.

Jourdan, John	2,738	Japha, Samuel	1,642
Japha, Ephraim	1,890	Johnson, Henry	4,326
Jones, Wm. D.	1,303	Jacobson, Tobias	1,666
Jackson, William	5,056	Jarvis, Jonathan	1,742
Jones, Gilbert D.	2,200	Jube, Thomas S.	5,669

K.

Kerrigan, James	1,372	Kahn, Joseph	1,665
Kahrs, George H.	1,[illegible]74	Keys, Jesse G.	4,543
Kerwer, Peter	1,340	Ketcham, E. W.	2,182
Klein, Karl	2,416	Kammerer, Louis	2,588
Kuntz, Michael	4,1[illegible]6	Kenenbly, August	7,972
Koster, Charles	1,670	Knapp, John H.	2,343
Keating, Patrick	1,209	Keary, Patrick J.	2,200
Karg, Kasper	1,586	Kallmann, Leopold	1,247
Koster, William	1,494	Krabe, Henry	1,377
Kelleen, Cornelius	1,235	Krapp, John	4,520

L.

Leger, Henry	23,533	Livingston, Mrs. M.	3,341
Lynch, Wm.	1,108	Lang, Peter	3,904
Leveridge, Trus., J. H.	1,273	Lowe, Isaac N.	2,772
Lincoln, Jonas A.	2,050	Looff, John H.	1,858
Lander, Alexander	2,509	Lawrence, William	1,643
Lessels, William	2,752	Luyster, Albert	2,729
Leman, Moses H.	1,937	Leveridge, J. W. C.	7,062
Levy, Julius	1,049	Leonard, Elijah P.	7,689
Little, Andrew	10,024	Levy, Joseph	1,392
Leatne, Jeptha	1,815		

M.

Miller, Anton W.	4,894	Moore, Richard W.	1,380
Murphy, William D.	3,788	McDonald, John	1,398
McIntire, P.	1,145	Mackenzie, John	1,079
Mohr, Frederick	3,172	Miller, John	3,158
Mawson, Henry	2,191	Mills, William H.	1,376
Mensing, J. D. A.	2,556	Mason, Albert	1,875
Miller, David	2,500	Moss, Mrs. S. D.	1,767
Monahan, Peter	2,437	Mahon, John	1,773
McCabe, Henry	3,221	Murphy, Patrick	1,096
Mount, Richard E.	11,837	Miller, J.	2,042
Martin, Andrew	1,9[illegible]3	McCoy, Sarah A.	[illegible]
Mulguinn, John	1,397	McCrea, Robert	[illegible]
Mulry, Michael	3,005	Murphy, James	1,248
Moore, William	3,660	Miller, E.	3,140
Mehl, Edward	1,246	Murphy, W. H.	4,166
Mott, Stephen	1,084	McDevitt, James	3,228
McDonald, Charles	1,124	Muller, Clemens	[illegible]
Marshall, Robert	1,627	Moll, John D.	1,206
Macy, Josiah G.	5,992	McCollum, John	[illegible]
Marks, Abraham	1,190	McKee, Joseph	1,528
Morris, Ann	1,713	Marks, Marcus	5,779
Moore, James	1,201	MacDonough, Jr., W.	2,735
McMahon, Oliver	1,128	Murphy, Christopher	1,153
Mansfield, Burton	3,398	Miller, Peter	4,507
McManus, Peter J.	2,732	McManus, Charles	7,289

N.

Newman, James	1,074	Newbon, Edmund	1,658
Newcomb, Asbury	2,288	Newman, William	1,511
Newcomb, James	2,276	Niemann, Henry	1,286
Nussbaum, Charles	1,094		

O.

Ogden, Benjamin	3,527	Ogden, J. De Peyster	2,677
O'Brien, Hannah	4,863	O'Halloran, D. W.	1,594
O'Connell, Frank	1,560	O'Hara, John	1,128
Ogilvie, Wm. H.	3,831	Openlym, William	5,917
Osborn, Edward M.	2,700	O'Reilly, Hugh	2,100

P.

Pastor, Antonio	3,640	Pike, Daniel	13,037
Pomroy, Wright	11,210	Paris, Sherman	12,383
Price, Joseph M.	2,361	Page, Pelatiah, P.	2,088
Planten, J. R.	4,692	Planten, H.	1,532
Percival, James	1,8[illegible]0	Pamier, Joseph	2,517
Purday, Sophia	1,508	Petzold, Edward	1,118
Pershall, David T.	1,812	Plath, Charles A.	1,741
Pendleton, C. B.	4,700	Pratt, Wm. M.	2,366
Patterson, Henry A.	4,600	Place, Robert S.	14,869
Pfaff, John	1,676	Pinkerton, James	1,057
Pyer, Executor, Jas.	1,170		

Q.

Quinlan, Jeremiah	[illegible]

R.

[illegible], George	[illegible]	Routledge, Edmund	3,017
[illegible], Henry	[illegible]	Robertson, T. Y.	[illegible]
Reed, Gideon F. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Routledge, Robert W.	[illegible]	Rusk, William	[illegible]
Roberts, Richard A.	1,950	Raynor, Julius	[illegible]
Ruckel, Carl A.	1,756	Railly, Cornelius	[illegible]
Ryder, Thomas S.	2,123	Rouse, Charles B.	[illegible]
Rapp, John H.	2,082		

S.

[illegible], Simeon D.	2,318	Shandley, Edward J.	[illegible]
Small, [illegible]	[illegible]	Seeley, Elisha	[illegible]
Smith, William J.	[illegible]	Stoeckel, Andrew	6,130
[illegible], C. F. E.	[illegible]	Shephard, T. C.	[illegible]
[illegible], Theodore	[illegible]	[illegible], Christian	[illegible]
St. John, Lewis	[illegible]	Schwartz, Henry	11,677
Steinhardt, M.	[illegible]	Smith, John A.	1,772
Smith, Robert E.	[illegible]	Stoiber, Felix	7,797
Sopher, Ephraim	1,151	Schmidt, Charles	1,470
Schneider, Peter	1,885	Smith, Elias L.	9,244
Smith, Ward B.	3,497	Smith, Jefferson P.	1,444
Schaible, John	1,292	Sutton, John, atty.	2,393
Sweeney, Daniel	1,900	Scofield, George C.	3,000
Smith, Hugh	22,365	Smith, F. R.	2,614
Snow, Charles L.	1,218	Stout, Abigail	1,724
Stout, Richard	20,238	Stillwell, John E.	1,582
Snyder, George	6,557	Stout, William	6,296
Schwend, C., Jr.	4,345	Smith, George	2,384
Sullivan, Michael	1,693	Stewart, Alex. H.	1,660
Starr, Ira	1,277	Stein, Alexander	2,485
Schrenkeisen, Martin	3,900	Schultz, John H.	1,110

T.

Tweed, Wm. M.	10,139	Taylor, Nelson	2,422
Trall, Selden D.	1,443	Titus, Peter S.	4,560
Taylor, Wm. R.	1,564	Taylor, Thomas M.	11,908
Tappen, George, Jr.	3,091	Thoelin, Adolph	1,143
Trust, George	2,867	Townsend, George	1,000
Tucker, Stephen D.	17,938	Thrall, Wm. H.	4,528
Thorp, Samuel S.	2,956		

U.

Utter, Edward B.	1,36[illegible]	Underwood, Wm. J.	1,708

V.

Van Hoser, P. D.	1,370	Von Dohsen, Claus	1,674
Van De Water, H.	1,425	Vaughn, Robert	3,347
Valentine, Stephen	11,563	Valentine, Saml. T.	3,547

W.

Wheatley, Wm.	[illegible]9,614	Weed, W. D.	22,863
Wallentine, Moses	1,334	Weiner, Francis	1,700
Waydell, A. W.	6,500	Wensel, Theodore	2,575
White, Edward P.	1,865	Wickse, Wm.	2,685
Wilson, Samuel D.	3,849	Weber, Adam	7,891
Williams, David	2,153	Wilmann, Andreas	1,405
Wilson, Wm. H.	1,640	Wattereau, John B.	8,564
Webster, Samuel T.	1,493	White, John	2,486
Willett, Margaret	3,562	Weismann, Aug. W.	1,042
Whitlock, Andw. M.	2,853	Werd, Levi	1,230
Whitehead, Meyer	1,378	Wilson, Wm.	2,954
Waydell, Frederick	7,855	White, Glover M.	2,536
White, James H.	5,974	Warren, Peter	2,411
Weber, Jacob	1,700	Werner, Adolph	2,854
Waring, Samuel J.	4,992	Wolfenstein, Jacob	2,374
Waydell, John H.	11,564	Wilkins, Louis	2,325
Windprett, Jacob F.	1,860	Weber, Balthaser	2,325
Wenzel, Charles	2,500		

Z.

Zeebich, Herman E.	4,058

The following table gives the actual net income returns of the persons concerned, in excess of $10,000, for the year 1865, compared with the amount returned by them to the Assessor for the year 1866:

Income Taxpayer.	1865.	1866.
Asiel, Nathan	$10,728	$8,877
Briggs, Alanson T.	18,698	61,480
Brinckerhoff, Edward O.	10,018	20,172
Contoit, John H.	52,061	41,228
Clarry, Francis A.	14,551	11,992
Colby, Wm. S.	10,058	9,460
DuBois, G. D.	15,353	23,532
Freeborn, James F.	12,490	12,795
Fox, George L.	11,987	3,100
Gallagher, Leon V.	12,880	10,702
Gardner, Wm.	14,400	10,080
Hen, Edward	19,026	13,989
Heller, John H.	5,272	10,408
Horn, James	40,812	49,635
Hecker, John	64,603	71,596
Little, Andrew	7,709	10,024
Leger, Henry	13,758	23,533
Mount, Richard E.	13,201	11,837
Pike, Daniel	8,544	13,037
Pomeroy, Wright	15,427	11,210
Reed, Gideon F. T.	71,744	65,428
Shephard, T. C.	18,166	30,913
Smith, Hugh	39,699	22,565
Stout, Richard	21,093	20,238
Tweed, Wm. M.	11,576	10,139
Tucker, Stephen D.	17,298	17,938
Valentine, Stephen	10,391	11,563
Waydell, Frederick	12,699	7,855
Waydell, John H.	14,100	11,564

THE HOWARD MISSION.

Ceremony of Laying the Corner-stone of its New Building—Addresses by Joseph Hoxie, Esq., Rev. Mr. Mingins, and others—Description of the Structure, &c., &c.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new building of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, to be erected in Roosevelt-street, near the New-Bowery, took place yesterday afternoon. Mr. JOSEPH HOXIE, President of the Board of Managers of the Mission, presided, and opened the proceedings with remarks appropriate to the occasion, which were listened to most attentively by the large concourse of people present. The beneficiaries of the institution then sang a glee. Music by GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band accompanied the voices of the children, and added greatly to the entertaining features of the occasion. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. ANDERSON, who invoked the Divine blessing on the charitable enterprise, which had been already crowned with most satisfactory success, and which promised to do great good in the future among the little outcasts of the City.

Another glee followed, at the conclusion of which Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of City Missions, delivered an address, in which he said New-Yorkers had a right to be proud of their City. To-day they found a hospital and to-morrow a college. They are always engaged in some good work of benevolence, and never weary of establishing institutions which are machines for cultivating the head and heart of every boy and girl in the metropolis. The laying of the corner-stone of the Howard Mission was an act of vast significance, for it was the commencement of a great work which should enlist the sympathies of every man and woman who believed in charity and acknowledged the beneficence of the Creator. No similar scene had been witnessed in the Fourth Ward for fifty years past, and it was a significant fact that such a scene should mark the history of that ward in which the Devil had a sanctuary—a rum-shop—to every 57 men and women of its inhabitants. The Mission was not intended to be merely a charitable institution, nor was it designed to carry on the work of religious proselytism. It was the out growth of the duty which benevolent men owe to their God. The speaker referred to the work already done by the Mission, and urged all present to render all possible aid to its managers in extending its many blessings to the homeless wanderers of the City. This was an age of deep pockets and broad hands, a practical age, an age of action, and such a noble enterprise as the Howard Mission could not fail to do the vast work of benevolence which it had promised to do in the future. With God at the helm and Mr. VAN METER, its Superintendent, at the mast, it could not fail to do all the good for which it had been established.

Rev. Dr. HALL, of Dublin, being introduced to the assemblage, congratulated the Board of Managers on the results of their labors. He said that £700 had been contributed by the people of England and Ireland toward the erection of the new building. Although he had but recently arrived in New-York, he had already seen enough to satisfy him that its people were full of benevolent spirit, and that they would not fail to assist in advancing so good a cause as that which had been espoused by the Howard Mission.

GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia, made some brief remarks, after which "Welcome Home" was sung by the children. A box containing the act of incorporation and the constitution of the Mission, reports of prominent benevolent institutions of the City, the principal religious, daily and literary journals of the City, the names of donors contributing $150 and upwards to the Mission fund, and coins and currency, was then by Mr. HOXIE deposited in the usual manner in the corner stone and firmly inclosed by a covering of cement. Before the stone was placed in the position designed for it Mr. HOXIE, taking a trowel in his right hand, said: "This is an instrument used by masons for cementing their work. We now intend to use it for cementing brotherly love, charity and Christian benevolence," saying which he smoothed the mortar which had been placed on the foundation stone. This ceremonial being over, the corner stone was hoisted and placed on its foundation, whereupon Mr. HOXIE spoke as follows: "It now remains for me to conclude this ceremony. In the name of God and humanity, in the name of morality and religion, in the name of benevolence and brotherly love, I lay this corner stone." Three strokes were then given with a hammer upon the stone, which ended the impressive ceremony. HANDEL'S grand Hallelujah Chorus was then given by the children, after which the assembly dispersed.

A noticeable feature of this corner-stone-laying ceremony was the interest which the residents of the immediate neighborhood seemed to manifest in the exercises. The immense tenement-houses surrounding the place seemed to teem with human beings. Every window had its gazing occupants, and even the roofs of the buildings were thronged with spectators, who probably never before had witnessed a similar scene. The best of good order prevailed, however, and had any disturbance occurred, Police Capt. THORNE, who was present with a large force of men, would have promptly quelled it. Among those who gathered around the platform where the exercises were held were many of the most squalid specimens of that low, degraded type of humanity which is so prolific in the Fourth Ward. They looked as if with wonder upon the scene, and seemed to listen to all that was said without understanding or caring to understand a word of it.

The new building is to be constructed in the best possible manner, and of the most substantial material. The Board of Managers intend to make it as complete in all its departments as modern improvements and architectural skill can make it. Beside those furnished with shelter in the Mission, it is designed to accommodate 1,000 children as day and Sunday-school scholars. Poor, homeless and friendless girls will be provided with lodging, food and pecuniary assistance. The building, it is expected, will be completed by the first of August next. Its entire cost will be $150,000. Over 7,000 children have been cared for by the Mission during the past six years. Last year the whole number was 1,633, and the daily attendance amounted to nearly 400. Until the completion of the new structure the Mission will occupy a building (a dilapidated rookery) in the New Bowery—the lease of the old premises having expired on the 1st of May. The following named persons compose the officers of the Mission:

Board of Managers.—JOSEPH HOXIE, President, No. 27 Wall-street; G. A. BELL, Vice-President, No. 61 [illegible]; [illegible], Secretary, No. [illegible] Broadway; WM. PHELPS, Treasurer, No. 264 Canal-street; GEO. W. ABBE, No. 8 Pine-street; R. R. GRAVES, No. 63 Wall-street; J. S. HOWELL, No. 419 Broadway; Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.

Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church—Inaugural Session Last Evening.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America held its opening meeting in this City last evening. The services took place at Rev. Dr. McLEOD'S Church, in Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, and commenced at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. McMASTERS delivered a lengthy discourse, taking his text from the Book of Isaiah, the verse reading, "Arise and shine, for Thy light is come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee." At the close of his address, he announced the fact that Rev. Dr. JAMES DENHAM, of Londonderry, and Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, of Dublin, both delegates to the Synod, were present, and these gentlemen, having been cordially welcomed by the assemblage, proceeded to make a few remarks. Rev. Dr. DENHAM was the first speaker, and having adverted to the dark days of the Church in Ireland, announced himself as a member of the Reformed Church. He could, moreover, say with perfect honesty, he continued, that he was the minister of a revived Church. The doctrines of that Church were those to uphold which the ministers in Ireland stood pledged, and which were taught in their confession of faith and catechism. He had been a member of the General Synod of the Presbyterian Church for forty years, and there had never been at any time in their Court one single minister whose orthodoxy could be doubted. A few years ago the Church of Ireland was entirely occupied with the discussion of offences upon which ecclesiastical punishments could be brought to bear. But now, the Church having devoted herself to bestowing blessings upon mankind, had become more united, and God had favored her as she had never been favored before. Since the time the Church of Ireland had become revived and united there had been a growing tendency to extend the hand of fellowship to the churches in distant lands. In days bygone, it had been the good fortune of the speaker to be chosen the representative of the Church on such missions, and now that he had been sent to the United States he trusted that his errand of love would not be unattended with good results. The reverend gentleman then proceeded to set forth the objects the Synod in Ireland had in view. The first was to obtain for the Church a highly educated ministry, and to accomplish this it was necessary that its clergymen should be provided with adequate means of support. He complained that the condition of a minister in Ireland and Scotland was much similar to that of a carpenter without tools, and stated that they were unprovided with libraries, even when not so thoroughly poverty-stricken as not to know how to meet the necessities of the day. To remedy this state of affairs, it was proposed that a general fund should be formed, whence the impoverished clergymen could draw the amount required for their support. He said that they had long feared that they would be looked upon as money seekers, but that dread having been finally cast aside, the truth had been proclaimed, and during the past few years the wants of their poorer brethren had been somewhat alleviated. The speaker then alluded to the effects of disunion in the Church, and to the unimportant differences which led to this internal strife. There were certainly circumstances which rendered inevitable the separation of dead churches from living churches, but the minor questions ought not to set brethren at enmity with each other. The people of North America knew well the value of union. He was aware how freely secular men had given their blood to secure peace, and therefore could not conceive how spiritual men would be otherwise more prepared to make similar sacrifices with a like purpose in view. He would like to see the churches in this country brought together under one common standard, and trusted that the day was not far distant when such a wish would be realized. The people should be as one to carry out God's work. During the delivery of the address, of which the foregoing is a summary, the reverend gentleman was heartily applauded. Rev. Dr. HALL was next introduced, and in a brief address gave utterance to some pointed truths. At the conclusion of his discourse an adjournment of further proceedings was had.

Columbia College Law-school Commencement.

The Eighth Annual Commencement of the Columbia College Law-school took place last evening, at the French Theatre, in Fourteenth-street. The house was filled to its utmost capacity with the friends of the gentlemen of the graduating class. Prof. HENRY DRISSLER, LL. D., presided. The exercises of the occasion were commenced with an overture by Grafulla's Band, after which prayer was offered by Rev. C. A. DUFFIE, D. D., Chaplain of Columbia College. Prof. THEO. W. DWIGHT, LL. D., then delivered a brief and appropriate address, in which he stated that nine years ago there were only twenty members in the entire class, while this year seventy-seven gentlemen graduate from the class with honors. Many of these came to us, he said, from the battle-field, bearing noble scars of war, received by them in the defence of their country. In bidding farewell to the gentlemen before him, he desired to express the sincere hope that each in the prosecution of his new labors would be rewarded with the utmost success.

The Alumni Oration, delivered by H. EVERETT RUSSELL, A. M., was well received.

Hon. BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN, LL. D., then delivered an address. At the conclusion of the address the Committee presented the following awards: For excellence in the Municipal Department: First prize, $250, to Mr. JOHN EDWARD BROOKS; second prize, $150, to Mr. FRANK THOMPSON; third prize, $100, to Mr. HORACE WEBSTER FOWLER. Honorable mention was made of Mr. JOHN M. TURNER, A. M. For the best essay on Political Science, a prize of $200 was given to Mr. EUGENE CARROLL SKINNER.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws was then conferred on the following named gentlemen: Wilbur Russell Bacon, A. B.; Charles Henry Baldwin, Truman Hamilton Baldwin, A. M.; Gerard Beekman, A. B.; Henry Rutgers Beekman, A. B.; James Bell, Jr., William Johnson Binney, A. B.; Eugene Samuel Blois, Edward Payson Brewster, A. B.; John Edward Brooks, A. B.; John Lovett Brower, A. M.; Edward Sears Clinch, B. S.; Edwin Walter Coggshall, Theodore Pease Cook, Frank Hull Cowdry, Samuel Oakley Crawford, William Bedloe Crosby, A. B.; N. Gano Dunn, Clarence Uriah Embury, Thomas Rawdon Fisher, William Hubbell Fisher, A. B.; Horace Webster Fowler, A. M.; Wm. Edgar Glover, Jas. Sanford Greves, A. B.; Wm. Fearing Hall, Jas. Hooker Hammersley, A. B.; Henry Bailey Hathaway, William Herring, Archibald Hopkins, A. M.; Isaac Samuel Isaacs, A. B.; George Goelet Kip, A. B.; William Jay, Charles Swift Joslyn, LL. B.; William Lampson, A. B.; John Thomas Lockman, Wm. Gilman Low, A. B.; Edwin McCahill, A. B.; John Alfred Mack, John Hobart McMurdy, Thomas Martin Moore, Philip Murphy, David Weir Northrup, David Robinson Nutter, A. B.; Sidney Oakesmith, Daniel Parish, Jr., Phœnix Remsen, Charles Burroughs Rice, A. B.; Joseph Swift Richards, M. S.; Labdiel Sidney Sampson, A. B.; Henry Augustus Schermerhorn, A. M.; Wm. Andrew Senger, Morris Woodruff Seymour, Chas. Christmas Shelton, Lorenzo S. B. Sawyer, A. M.; Eugene Carroll Skinner, Charles Edward Smith, Charles Henry Smith, Jr., B. S.; Freling H. Smith, A. B.; Isaac Spencer Smith, John William Sterling, A. B.; William Edward Stiger, John Hervey Stitt, A. B.; Frederick Wilmot Sturges, John Edwin Swezey, A. B.; Frank Thompson, A. M.; Charles Harmer Trafford, Henry Edwin Tremain, A. M.; John Hamilton Turner, A. M.; Augustus Gifford Vanderpoel, Philip Livingston Van Rensselaer, A. M.; Abraham Van Santvoord, A. B.; George West Van Siclen, M. S.; Edmund Augustus Ward, Francis H. Weeks, A. B.; James K. Hamilton Willcox, B. S.; William Henry Williams, A. B.; William Clitus Witter, A. B.

The valedictory address was delivered by JOHN W. STERLING, A. B., after which the benediction by the Chaplain brought the exercises to a close.

Sale of Pittston Coal.

Yesterday, 30,000 tons of Pittston coal were sold at auction by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, through BURDETT, JONES & Co. The coal is deliverable at Newburgh.

The attendance at the sale was not large, and the bidding was decidedly slow. The prices were somewhat lower than those obtained at the previous sale by the same Company.

The following are the figures:

1,500 tons Lump Coal	$4 90	
5,000 tons Steamer Coal	$4 95@	5 05
6,000 tons Grate Coal	4 90@	5 00
5,000 tons Egg Coal	4 50@	4 55
9,000 tons Stove Coal	4 90@	5 00
4,000 tons Chesnut Coal	4 10@	4 62½
30,500		

At the last sale of Scranton Coal, the following prices were realized:

Lump Coal	$4 35	$4 37½
Steamer Coal	5 10	5 15
Grate Coal	5 05	5 20
Egg Coal	4 75	5 05
Stove Coal	5 00	5 20
Chesnut Coal	4 12½	4 20

Attempt at Wife Murder and Suicide.

About 9:30 o'clock last night HENRY DAVIS, a native of Ireland and 45 years of age, attempted to murder his wife CAROLINE, at their residence No. 163 Avenue A, where he assaulted her with a knife. The wife succeeded during the struggle in wrenching the weapon from his grasp, when the infuriated man drew a six-barreled revolver and discharged four of the chambers at his wife, none of the bullets, however, taking effect. DAVIS then turned the pistol against his own person, and discharged both of the bullets into his head, causing, it is supposed, fatal wounds. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital by Officers HASKELL and LOUGHLIN, of the Seventeenth Precinct. The motive for the assault is understood to be jealousy.

MADAME RISTORI ROBBED.—At a late hour on Tuesday night a handsome dressing-case was found in the alley-way No. 123 West Fifteenth-street. The Twenty-ninth Precinct Police subsequently ascertained that the case belonged to Mme. RISTORI, the distinguished tragedienne, and it was duly restored to her. The case had been stolen from the lady's carriage as it stood in front of the French Theatre.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Race Meeting—Second Day's Racing.

Yesterday was the second day of the Hoboken Spring Meeting, and the weather being fine the attendance was large, although it was far from being so numerous as on the corresponding day of the Spring Meeting last year. The ladies' stand was pretty well filled by the youth and beauty of Hudson County; but Friday, the last day of the meeting, on which the steeple-chase takes place, appears to be the day possessing most attraction for the fair sex, and if the day is fine, we shall doubtless witness a very large attendance. The track yesterday was very heavy the few hours' sun not having much improved its condition from the previous day. The home stables were not so successful as on the first day, as only one victory—the hurdle-race—was recorded in their favor. The hollow defeat of *Julius* was the most exciting event of the day; for although made the favorite by the speculative fraternity, who regarded only the good race he made with *Kentucky* at Saratoga, and ignored the merits of his rival, *Delaware*, who could boast of a far more brilliant turf record, he was beaten in a common canter, and seemed unable to go the pace in any portion of the race. The victory of Mr. REED'S gray colt *Urbana* was regarded with general satisfaction, as that gentleman is highly popular on the turf, and this was the second triumph for the stock of his horse *Breckenridge*—a sire whose merits are becoming extensively known among the breeders of thoroughbreds.

THE HURDLE RACE

initiated the sport, and was a handicap race for a purse of $350, with $50 to the second horse. Of the four entries *Zigzag* was disqualified by the death of his owner and nominator, DENIS REEDY, whose loss was deeply regretted among the turfmen present, and the other three, *Citadel*, *Blackbird* and *Lady Alice*, came on the track in response to the summoning bell of the judges. *Blackbird*, who won the hurdle race on the previous day, was made first favorite, bringing in the pools sold by SOMERINDYKE and ARMSTRONG, $110 to *Citadel's* $105, and *Lady Alice's* $25. Just before the start a demonstration in favor of *Citadel* was made by the Canada party, to whom he belongs, and he became as good a favorite as *Blackbird*. In the outside betting the latter was backed against the field, and young ALLOWAY, who again rode him, was very sanguine of winning; a result to which his fine riding materially contributed. He trained *Blackbird* for this race, but has not had a long time to get him fit, consequently the more credit is due to him for his fine condition as well as his admirable piloting. PEPPER rode *Citadel*, and this fact made many stand the horse who, two years ago on this course, before he was put to hurdle-jumping, won two races on this track. HUGH GAFFNEY, who rode *Jack Armstrong* the previous day, was yesterday on *Lady Alice*. The race admits of no detailed description, as *Blackbird* took the lead at the tap of the drum, led throughout with *Citadel* a few lengths behind, and *Lady Alice* so far behind that she pulled up after going once around, and won the race easily by ten lengths in 4:24. The light weight carried by the winner was undoubtedly in his favor, but his fine style of jumping and speed over the flat showed that he is likely to make a distinguished record in cross country business.

THE SECOND RACE

was a purse of $250 for all ages, dash of three-quarters of a mile. Only three entered, and all started, viz.: Mr. REED'S g. c. *Urbana*; Mr. SNEDEKER'S b. c., by *Slasher*, out of a *Trustee* mare; and Col. McDANIEL'S blk. f., by *Miss Eclipse*, dam *Greek Slave*. The following pool will show the estimation in which they were held; McDANIEL'S filly, $300; *Urbana*, $255; SNEDIKER'S colt, $105. McDANIEL'S representative jumped off with the lead, SNEDIKER'S in close attendance, and REED'S, who got off badly, last, the start taking place at the three-quarter mile pole. As they passed the half-mile pole, SNEDIKER'S colt was two lengths before the *Greek Slave* filly, and the latter six lengths before *Urbana*. On the next quarter, *Urbana* began to creep up, and took second place as they turned into the home stretch, where the rider of SNEDIKER'S colt, who was three or four lengths ahead, instead of taking the good part of the course, kept hugging the rails in the deepest part of the mud, and this allowed the gray colt, who was on the hard ground, to get on even terms, pass him about half way up, and beat him to the score; the *Greek Slave* filly coming with a rush on the outside, at the finish, and obtaining second place a length before the Trustee colt. Time, 1:24.

THE THIRD RACE.

was the D. Sandford sweepstakes purse of $500, mile and a half dash, $100 entrance for all ages. Only two started, viz., Mr. WATSON'S b. h. *Delaware* and Col. McDANIELS' b. h. *Julius*, Mr. WATSON'S b. c. *Capt. Moore* being drawn. The latter was made the favorite after it was known *Capt. Moore* was withdrawn, and $100 to $80 was bet, but before the drum was tapped, the friends of *Delaware* supported him with such spirit that he soon became as good a favorite as his rival. The race is easily described, for *Delaware* took and maintained the lead throughout, *Julius* not being able to make him gallop or thoroughly extend himself, and he won in a canter by ten lengths in 2:47¾.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE—Hurdle race. Handicap premium of $350, and $50 for the second horse. For all ages. Two-mile dash over six hurdles.

Col. D. McDaniels' blk. h. Blackbird by imp. Albion, dam Enderby, aged. 133 pounds	1
Dr. W. Kerwin's ch. g. Citadel, by Mahomet, dam Prunella, by imp. Glencoe. 6 years. 155 pounds	2
Mr. D. Leary's ch. m. Lady Alice, by Lexington, out of an imp. Mare, 5 years. 120 pounds	3
Mr. D. Reedy's b. h. Zigzag, by Ruric, dam Zeta, by Zenith, aged	dr.

Time 4:24.

SECOND RACE—A premium of $250, for all ages. Three-quarter mile dash. Ten per cent. entrance.

Mr. T. B. Reed's g. c. Urbana, by Breckenridge, out of imp. Lady Sikes, by Sleight of Hand, 3 years	1
Col. D. McDaniel's blk. f. by imp. Eclipse, out of Greek Slave, by imp. Glencoe, 4 years	2
Mr. E. V. Snedeker's b. c. by Slasher, dam by imp. Trustee. Three years	3

Time 1:24.

THIRD RACE.—D. Sandford. Sweepstakes premium of $500; all ages; one and a half miles; $100 entrance; b. f. to carry 100 lbs.

Mr. J. S. Watson's b. h. Delaware, by Ringgold, dam Ariel by imp. Sarpedon	1
Col. D. McDaniel's b. h. Julius, by Lexington, out of Julia by imp. Glencoe	2
Mr. J. S. Watson's b. h. Capt. Moore, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jennie Rose by imp. Glencoe	dr.

Time—47¾.

The Great Trotting Race in Orange County, N. Y.

To-day the Hoboken race meeting adjourns for the purpose of affording the lovers of the trotting turf an opportunity of witnessing the great trotting contest between the "King of the Trotting World," as the lamented HIRAM WOODRUFF delighted to style his favorite *Dexter*, and Mr. ALDEN GOLDSMITH'S renowned flyer, the pride of Orange County, and known far and wide as the *Goldsmith Mare*, for a purse of $3,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. This great race comes off on the new half-mile course belonging to the Middletown Agricultural Association, at Middletown, N. J., this day, and the Erie Railroad Company have made admirable arrangements for carrying visitors from New-York to the race. In addition to the regular 8 o'clock A. M. train from Pavonia Ferry, at the foot of Chambers-street, there is a special train through to Middletown at 10 o'clock A. M., only stopping for wood and water, and which returns after the race is over direct to the City. There is no doubt thousands will avail themselves of this accommodation and opportunity of witnessing *Dexter* again on the turf for the first time this season, and thus judge of his chance in his great coursing matches with the celebrated trotter *Lady Thorn*. The Orange County people swear by the Goldsmith mare, who besides being a flyer, is trained on the track, a half-mile one, and upon her ability to get quickly around the turns, they rely greatly on her chance of beating *Dexter*. We shall give a full report of the race to-morrow.

THE UNION CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING SOCIETY.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of this Society took place last evening at Farmer's Institute, No. 49 Ludlow-street, JOHN W. FARMER, Esq., in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. ALBERT ALLINGHAM, explained the objects of the Society, and pointed out how workingmen, by paying $1 weekly (and rent) into this Society, could become their own landlord; by a statement he held in his hand he could prove that every member would possess and have paid for his house in 14 years. The stability of the undertaking was guaranteed by the names of two of its officers, viz.: JOHN W. FARMER, President, and Rev. W. W. HICKS, Vice-President. He said he should be in attendance daily from 10 to 4 to enroll members and answer inquiries. Twenty-eight new members were then enrolled, making a total of 195, representing shares to the amount of $500,000. The meeting then adjourned till Friday evening.

PASSENGERS TO EUROPE.—The *Persia*, which sailed from this port yesterday, took out a full compliment of passengers, and was followed by the extra steamship *Tarifa*. Both vessels were crowded, the latter having a number of steerage passengers. Among the gentlemen who went out on the *Persia* were Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, JOHN E. DEVLIN, Rev. NATHANIEL WEST, D. D., who goes to attend the General Assemblies of Scotland and Ireland, Bishop KINGSLEY and others. The *Great Eastern* was withdrawn from the passenger traffic for want of sufficient patronage, and it is said that the great crowds which go out on all the steamers going to Liverpool or other British ports, do so because they prefer to take Europe that way.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR quiet but unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 1 at $2 83@$2 85; No. 2 at $2 59@$2 61. CORN advanced 5c.; sales at 93c.@97c. for No. 1, and 87½c.@90c. for No. 2. OATS dull at an advance of 2c.; sales at 64½c.@65½c. RYE dull at a decline of 4c.@5c.; sales at $1 47@$1 51 for No. 1, and $1 42 for No. 2, closing at the inside. BARLEY dull at 90c. for No. 2 in store. HIGHWINES more active at 27c.@28c. in bond. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $22 50@$22 75. CATTLE moderately active at $8 15@$8 75 for good to choice shipping. LARD nominal. LIVE HOGS were fairly active at the opening, but closed weak and declining at $6 30@$7 for fair to good choice. SHEEP are in good demand at an advance of 15c.@25c. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 64,600 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 4,200 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR in good demand, chiefly for the interior Eastern and Southern trade; sales 1,200 bbls. at $15 for No. 1 Spring; $16 for Red Winter; $17 for White; $17 50@$18 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR steady at $9. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN quiet but closed firmer; held at $1 18@$1 25 for Mixed Yellow Western. Other grain inactive. CORN MEAL $2 70 for 100 lbs., and $1 45 for 50 lbs. sacks. MILL FEED firm; Shorts, selling at $35; Shipstuffs, at $38@$40, and Middlings $42 ₩ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS quiet; Peas 10c.; Corn 8½c. to New-York; RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 55c.; to Albany, 40c.; to New-York by rail and river, 45c. The amount of grain on the canals for tide-water, and New-York from Buffalo and Oswego up to yesterday noon was as follows: Wheat, 2,614 bushels; Corn, 250,000 bushels; Oats, 40,800 bushels; Barley, 27,600 bushels; Rye, 10,700 bushels; Peas, 89,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR firm and in moderate demand at $14 50 for Spring, $16@$17 for white; the sales were about 600 bbls. WHEAT is in fair milling request and firm; Canada Spring is 5c. better; sales of 1,500 bushels Canada Spring at $3 10; 2,000 bushels white Canada at $3 50; 1,600 bushels Chicago Spring, called No. 2, at $2 90. CORN opened heavy and dull, with sales of 25,000 bushels of all kinds at 93c.@$1, and 8,000 bushels old mixed Western at $1 04, closing with the holders asking an advance of 4c.@6c. OATS dull; No. 2 Western was offered at 76c., in store, with no buyers. MESS PORK AND LARD unchanged. HIGHWINES dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—39,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS by canal, 10c. on Corn.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR declining; trade brands, $14@$16 25; family inspected, $15. WHEAT dull at $3 25 for No. 1 Red; no Spring was offering. CORN active; sales of 21,000 bushels at 90c.@94c. for No. 1, in bulk, and $1 02@$1 07 for sacked. OATS steady at 72c.@73c. RYE dull at $1 68@$1 69. BARLEY dull and unchanged. WHISKY 30c., in bond. MESS PORK steady and firm at $22 50. BULK MEATS firm at 8c.@10c. for Shoulders and Sides; there is a good demand. Clear Bacon Sides, 13c.; the demand is light. BUTTER dull at 26c.@27c. CHEESE dull; New, 12c.@14c. LINSEED OIL steady at $1 45@$1 47. PETROLEUM firm at 40c.@43c. for Refined and duty paid. Gold, 136¾@136½ buying, and 137 selling. Exchange steady and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 15.

COTTON higher; sales 2,700 bales; receipts, 349 bales; exports, 1,006 bales; Low Middling at 25c.@26c. SUGAR and MOLASSES are nominal and unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $13. CORN has declined 5c.; sales of Mixed at $1 35@$1 37; White at $1 40. OATS steady at 95c. LARD dull at 13c.@14½c. PORK quiet but firm at $24 25@$24 37. BACON is in fair demand with an upward tendency; sales of Shoulders at 9½c.; Rib Sides at 12c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. COFFEE—Fair to prime, 23½c.@25c. GOLD, 136¾. STERLING EXCHANGE, 46c.@50c. NEW-YORK SIGHT EXCHANGE, par@¼@½ ₩ cent. premium.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 15.

TOBACCO steady; sales of 255 hhds. at $2 50@$29 50 for a common Leaf lugs to bright shipping Leaf. Superfine FLOUR $10@$11. Low Middling COTTON 23½c.; domestic has declined to 18c. CORN,—Shelled is firm at $1 10@$1 12, delivered; in the ear, in bulk, 90c. OATS, in bulk, 81c. MESS PORK $22 50. BACON—Shoulders, packed, 9½c.; Clear Sides 12½c. LARD—Prime tierces, kettle rendered, 12½c. RAW WHISKY, free, $2 20@$2 22.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR dull and lower; Double Extras at $13 50; Extras nominal at $12 75@$13 25. WHEAT unsettled and higher; No. 2, $2 77@$2 79; No. 3, $2 63. OATS quiet at 66½c. for No. 1 and 66c. for No. 2. CORN firm at $1 for No. 1. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour; 24,000 bushels Wheat; 5,500 bushels Oats; 9,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour; 33,000 bushels Wheat; 1,000 bushels Oats; 1,700 bushels Corn.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 15.

TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR heavy. WHEAT heavy; choice Spring and Club, $2 75; prime Fall, $3 45; choice, $3 60@$3 65. CORN, $1 04@$1 08. OATS declining; sales at 87c.@90c. BARLEY and RYE dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $22 50. BACON active; Clear Sides, 12½c.@12½c. LARD dull and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR—Sales of Spring at $14 50. WHEAT declining; Amber Michigan, $3 20. CORN active, at an advance of 3c. for No. 1, and 5c. for No. 2; sales at $1 01 for the former, and 88c.@90c. for No. 2. OATS declined 1c.; sales at 68c. for No. 1. RYE is scarce.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, May 15.

COTTON advancing; Middling Uplands, 25c.@26c.; receipts, 500 bales; exports, 137 bales. CORN declining; sales at $1 30@$1 32. OATS quiet at 95c.@97c. PORK, $23 50@$24. BACON—Shoulders 10½c., Clear Sides, 13½c. LARD 13½c.@14c. FLOUR, $9 50@$9 75. The other markets are unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, May 15.

COTTON active, with an advancing tendency; sales 210 bales; receipts, 285 bales; Middlings, 26c.@27c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, May 15.

COTTON opened firm and in good demand at 25½c., and closed active at 26½c.@27c.; sales, 700 bales; receipts, 220 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, May 15.

The COTTON market is active; sales 140 bales; receipts 86 bales. Strict to Good Middling, 25c.@26c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, May 15.

COTTON quiet at 24c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 53c. ROSIN dull at $2 75@$5 50.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 15.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives 96; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad 28¼; Morris Canal 60; Reading Railroad, 51¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52. Gold 137¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

[Advertisement.]

MAMMOTH OPERATIONS.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

Established 1861.

NEW CROP TEAS.

The ship *Golden State*

has arrived from Japan with

22,000 HALF CHESTS

of the

FINEST JAPAN TEAS,

and is now landing her

CARGO OF 880,000 POUNDS

for

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

Also,

THE SHIP GEORGE SHOTTON,

from China, with

12,300 PACKAGES

of the

FINEST FOOCHOW OOLONG,

now in Bonded Warehouse

and stores of

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

The Company are now supplying their customers with these fine new crop contract teas of first pickings in lots to suit,

AT CARGO PRICES,

and thereby saving to consumers from

5 to 8 profits of middle-men,

which is equal to from 50 cents to $1 per pound, as these Teas are received direct from the Chinese and Japanese factors by the Great American Tea Company. These Teas are of the very finest flavors, and are conceded to be the largest and finest cargoes ever imported.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., north corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT ELSE COULD IT BE?

When the parted lips disclose
Rows of pearls in beds of rose,
And the breath is like perfume
From a clover field in bloom,
Ask to what Elixir new
These rare attributes are due,
And the witness will depose
It was SOZODONT alone.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX ON THE HEAD.—Whether KNOX be a Phrenologist or not he has at least given great attention to men's heads, and fitted them with the most becoming and the neatest of hats. At his stores, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway, are a great variety of hats, caps, &c., and his Spring style will attract particular attention.

[Advertisement.]

A tremendous reduction in the prices of English Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, Embroidered Piano Covers, Window Shades; Oil-cloths at 50c. to $1 per yard; White and Checked Mattings at 25c. to 50c. per yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 15—*In steamship Persia, for Liverpool*—J. B. Culbres, T. P. Wade, Columbia; G. S. Miller, Cincinnati; Dr. and Mrs. Strawbridge, Miss Strawbridge, Philadelphia; Miss Varick and sister, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Nassau; Mrs. W. Sloane, Miss S. Sloane, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Lambert and child, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bliss, Miss Charlotte Du Vernet, Miss Maria F. Du Vernet, Miss Wolfe and servant, John D. Wolfe, Miss Law and sister, New-York; F. de la Portilla, R. N. Zanetti, Cuba; Mrs. B. Holladay, Miss J. Holladay, Miss C. Holladay and servant, New-York; J. T. Metcalf, New-Haven; W. H. Metcalf, Milwaukee; W. G. Low, S. Low, New-York; Miss Dunning, Philadelphia; Mrs. Hyatt, Edinburgh; Mr. Hanstice and son, Miss Sophie H. Scott, Miss Susie H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hurlburt, H. G. Wheeler, New-York; Mrs. Harper, Miss Wood, Farmington, Penn.; E. A. Metthiessen, W. C. Churchill, W. F. Duhring, W. Carson, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wheatley, Miss Julia Hutchinson, Miss Clara Hutchinson, Brooklyn; C. H. Sherman, Miss Sherman, Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Howell and 2 children, Newark; W. H. Higbie, Trenton; B. Holladay, Jr.; A. L. Dow, New-York; S. Aranguren, Havana; Miss Rathbone, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Baldwin, Miss Streater, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ferris and infant, J. M. Varnum, J. Underhill, J. G. Eastland, Miss Craft and servant, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Anderson and 3 children, New-York; Andrew McCaffrey, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown, Miss L. H. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hale, New-York; W. Coleman, Pittsburgh; G. Lander, Scotland; Mr. A. D. Wilson and 3 daughters, Burlington; Geo. F. Adams, Chas. McLaren, Augusta; J. Rendon, Havana; E. Gayton, Cuba; Rev. E. N. Potter, J. D. Locke, R. Sellers, P. B. Spring, J. H. Croney, New-York; Geo. T. Coulter, Baltimore; J. Roza, Spain; J. Posada, Spain; C. F. Hunter, Honduras; Mrs. F. F. Gunther, Mrs. J. C. Raymond, Miss Bruce, Miss M. W. Bruce, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. R. Mitchell, Cincinnati; T. Moffett, New-York; T. Phillips, Miss Kate Phillips, Nellie Phillips, W. P. Storms, J. D. Ruff, Cincinnati; J. M. Coburn, R. H. Coburn, New-York; F. H. Klump, New-Orleans; J. M. Coburn, Jr., New-York; J. T. Heald, Wilmington; Mrs. W. S. Walcott, New-York; C. E. Wilkins, Mrs. A. P. Little, Philadelphia; J. Hope, New-Orleans; Jas. Patrick, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Broadwell, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Yorke, Cincinnati; C. H. F. Ahrens, Bishop Kingsley, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bissicks, infant and servant, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Phillips, two children and servant; Mr. H. Gray, Mrs. Underhill, Miss Thresher, Mr. Jas. Armstrong, New-York; O. D. Hinds, Chicago; Miss Adger, Charleston; Miss Coburn, L. Jordan, New-York; S. H. Hartman, Pittsburgh; H. LeRoy, New-York; Rev. D. West, New-York; E. R. Thomas, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fabbricotti, two children and servant, New-York; Col. J. D. Waters, Mobile; Ladd D. Waters, Mobile; Julius Hessee, Mobile; J. Anderson, New-York; J. Hill, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland and servant, New-York; Mrs. J. B. Varnum and daughter, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith, Philadelphia; Mrs. John Aviles, two children and two servants, Miss Yrrizar, Havana; H. Pierce, S. K. Matterson, New-York; A. Domingue, F. Novaa, J. Aviles, T. J. Aviles, Havana; Chas. Croaker, Australia; F. R. Condict, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Condict and 3 children, Newark; J. P. Abrahams, Jas. Sullivan, R. Nicol, H. T. Sloane, J. Sloane, New-York; J. C. Parrish, G. W. Johnes, E. Packard, Philadelphia; Jas. Connoly, New-Orleans; E. F. Larrabee, Baltimore; S. F. Johnson, John E. Devlin, John Devlin, Jr., B. Gray, Jas. Douglas, Hon. Fernando Wood, J. O. Bartholomew, New-York.

MAY 15—*In steamship Tarifa, for Liverpool*—Thos. Lindsey, Brooklyn; Otto Mohl, Philadelphia; Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, England; A. Fletcher, New-Zealand; Mr. and Mrs. Battersby, Miss Hartbridge, Miss Josephine Battersby, Master W. Battersby, Miss Sallie Battersby, Mr. Andrew Low, Miss Amy Low, Miss Hattie Low, Miss Katie Low, Miss Jessie Low, Master Willie Low and two servants, Savannah; Geo. Williams, New-York; A. Volk, B. G. Wainright, Jr., F. Hope, New-York; J. G. Illius, England; Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Cannell, three children and infant, Nassau; Mr. and Mrs. F. Stromeyer, New-York; J. Potts, Cincinnati; F. A. Creeder, Alabama; H. E. Smith, England; J. S. Harris, Robert Wilkee, Matanzas, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 15—*In steamship Java, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, 2 children, infant and nurse, Mr. Dawson, Miss Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Miss Collins and sister, Mr. McKnight, R. McGomez, A. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Langton, Capt. J. B. H. Boyd, Mrs. Boyd and child, Mrs. R. Hill, Mrs. W. S. Kirks, Mrs. R. M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morgan, child, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, A. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Price and son, G. O. Holt, Mr. Gzowski, Jr., P. G. Gzowski, C. T. Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. P. Tillinghast, H. Madariga, H. Jackson, Ensign Maffett, F. Mills, J. Cormerias, Alfred J. Huber, T. G. J. Fairchild, J. H. Marshall, J. Sharples, W. Sharples, Lieut.-Col. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Roach, Miss Roach, Mr. Roach, Rev. Dr. Taylor, Mr. Taylor, Jr., Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. T. Rosenheim, Mr. Frishmath, Jr., G. H. Frismath and wife, S. M. Martin, Miss Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, J. Parker, Mr. Soher, H. W. Oervel, J. W. White, Thos. Hill, J. Smith, C. Wild, Jos. Hyman, J. Howard Swan. Total, 79.

MAY 15—*In steamship Guiding Star, from Havre*—Mrs. M. Haight and son, G. B. Brown, W. B. Sage, Miss Mary Fortonte and sister, Julia Livermore, Kate Thomas, W. A. Butler, R. W. Carman and servant, Sarah Dominick, Charles Temple, Martha Beck, Charles Wolf, D. Bush, J. A. Meserur, Wm. Wolff, J. C. Cautra, Raphael Sauvia, J. V. Virga, A. Strampler, Carl Schirmer, A. Schirmer, and others, making 439, all told.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—Dr. Arozana, wife and two daughters; S. Roder and wife, P. S. Peria, J. King, A. Strang, F. Miranda, W. S. Sherman, Dr. C. W. Parry, Gen. W. S. Bickley, Geo. C. Briggs, A. F. Downing, Mrs. B. Medell and servant, J. Terry, S. S. Rubia, Miss S. Pierre and sister, Mrs. Simpson and daughter, Miss E. M. Stebbins, F. Fitzgerald and lady, W. H. Wardell and lady, L. Powell, A. Gonzales, J. Sama, D. Pyadas, R. S. de la Reiva, J. M. la Colina, A. Douissine, T. Gaines, J. Clymouth, J. Ranney, Wm. Burr, H. Cole, S. D. Cowan, P. Shannon, J. Samach, A. Francose, Miss L. Florence, Mrs. M. Gonzales and servant, J. Bamengary, C. F. Fo, A. de Cardenas, J. A. Fail, H. Diez, S. B. Bryant, J. Lenthall and wife, Miss Lenthall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 42 | Sun sets..... 7 11 | Moon sets.... 3 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 57 | Gov. Island. 6 46 | Hell Gate.... 8 68

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Fah-Kee, Stirling, St. Jago and Nuevitas, Waydell & Co.; Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond G. Heinezen & Palmore; Washington, Fairchild, Chicago via Welland Canal, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Admiral D. D. Porter, Wiggins, Chicago via Welland Canal, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Union, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Steamer Equator, Jackson, Boston, Benner, Brown & Pinckney.

Ships Columbia, Robinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Edith, Child, St. John, N. B., C. Carow.

Barks George Esson, (Br.,) Pictou, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Edward, (Pruss.,) Hufferstadt, St. John, N. B., H. Koop & Co.; Wayfarer, (Br.,) Blachtord, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Phillips & Co.; Ernest & Marie, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Brigs Giove, (Ital.,) Fiasconaro, Tarragona, A. P. Agresta; E. P. Dunlap, (Br.,) Dunlap, Cuidad Bolivar, Jones & Lough.

Schooners Champion, Lind, Maranham and Para, E. L. Amsinck; Statesman, Holmes, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Ella Hodsdon, Hodsdon, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. A. Hallock, Crowell, Georgetown, D. C., S. W. Lewis & Co.; Julia Ann, (Br.,) McPherson, Halifax, T. S. Whitman; K. Van Courtlandt, Coe, New-Haven, Rackett & Taylor.

Sloop Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steamship Java, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool May 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. May 10, lat. 43 54, lon. 44 30, at 5 P. M., passed one of the Inman line of steamers, bound E. May 13, lat. 41 25, lon. 61 42, passed a screw steamer, supposed the City of Paris.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana May 11, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Off Cape Canaveral, exchanged signals with brig Mary Elomery. 13th, lat. 33 10, lon. 77, spoke schr. Ontara and schr. Irene E. Merserva, all bound N.

Steamship Guiding Star, Van Sice, Havre May 1, via Falmouth 2d, with mdse. and passengers to J. Comstock. 7th and 8th inst., had a heavy N. W. gale; carried away most of the wood-work on both paddle-works.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Palmyra, Babson, New-Orleans 9 ds.; is bound to Boston; put into this port short of coal.

Steamship Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Dunkeld, (of London,) Shanghae Jan 29, with teas to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Angier Feb 8, Cape of Good Hope March 24.

Ship Isaac Webb, Stowell, Liverpool April 6, with mdse. and 250 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Mahlon Williamson, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Thompson, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar, &c., to R. R. Barthold.

Bark Manuela, (Argen.,) Haven, Cardenas 0 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Neversink, Leavitt, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Ionic, Woodbury, Boston, in ballast to master.

Brig Tyro, (Br.,) Leighton, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Robin, Hayford, Perry, Me., 7 ds., with spars to master.

Brig Ann, Strull, Moravia, W. C. A., 65 ds., with palm-oil to Ogden & Roberts. 14th inst., 35 miles E. S. E. of the lightship, saw a schooner, waterlogged and abandoned.

Brig Antelope, Rumball, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Ann M. Knight, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Knight, Neuvitas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig John Richards, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Goudy, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Aspen, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Forbes, Trinidad de Cuba 22 ds., with sugar to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Sarah Bluen, Crawford, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark. Left schrs. S. H. Hopkins, Soper, for New-York, ldg.; E. A. Conklin, Daniels, for do., on the bar, waiting for water; L. A. Babcock, Smith, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Irvine, (of Eastport,) Dickens, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. On the night of the 14th was in collision with an unknown brig and received some slight damage.

Schr. Mary & Susan, (of Nassau,) Kelly, Eleuthera 11 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Eneas. The schr. John Masser went ashore on the north end of Eleuthera on the 4th inst., would be got off with slight damage.

Schr. Gersh Banker, Ellis, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar to N. L. McCready & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Montrose, Mott, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Triumph, (Br.,) Orr, Windsor, with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Middleton, Newton, Virginia 3 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Ceres, Trefethen, Dover, N. H., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sterling, Ellsworth, New-London, with cedar to Rackett & Taylor.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Wilkinson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Elizabeth, Homan, Norfolk.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Andrews, New-Bedford.

Schr. Davison, Smith, Providence.

Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. E. Hamilton, Cole, Fall River.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport.

Schr. James Tilden, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. Elouise, Nutter, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Jones, Boston, for Troy.

Schr. Benj. Brown, ——, Portland, with lumber.

Schr. S. J. Stevens, Small, Boston, with linseed.

Schr. M. Monson, Jr., Dayton, Port Jefferson.

Schr. John Snow, ——, Machias, with lumber.

BELOW—Ship Eldorado, from Boston.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Corsica, Fung Shuey, Persia, Palmyra, Moneka, Albemarle, Saratoga.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 15—Arr. barks Swift, Leghorn; Glenalladale, Havana; S. W. Holbrook, Cardenas; brig J. McIntyre, St. Jago.

The schr. Col. Orne, of Gloucester, was run down off Cape Cod last night by an unknown vessel and sunk. Crew saved.

CAPE MAY, May 15—The ship Invincible, from San Francisco for Philadelphia, has passed here.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 15—Sld. schr. Ida Richardson, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 15—Arr. brig Lucy Ann, from Remedios for Baltimore. Sld. in co. with brig Oeosophorus, for Philadelphia; schr. Maggie McNeal, for Boston; Mary J. Adams, for do.

Sld. steamship Melita, Norfolk, for Liverpool. The pilot-boat Maryland reports the arrival of the brig Leopoldine, from Rio Janeiro, and S. S. Lee, from Turks Island for Baltimore.

The brig Don Quixote was loading. Spoke schr. Albert Treat, bound S.

WOODS' HOLE, May 15, 10:30 A. M.—Passing by, steamer Neptune, from New-York for Boston.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 15—Sld. steamships Frances, Baltimore; Fairbanks, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamships Washington and Admiral D. D. Porter have cleared at this port for Chicago, via the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence.

Spoken, &c.

Colorado—ship, from New-York for Hong Kong, May 11, lat. 39, lon. 6 30.

Emeline—schr., hence for Bermuda, May 4, lat. 35 23, lon. 59 24.

Stephen S. Lee—schr., from Turks Island for Baltimore, May 12, lat. 37 20, lon. 74 5.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, May 6, barks Powhattan, Ada Carter, Roselle; brigs Hiram Abiff, Handy, Lena Thurlow, schr. Argus Eye.

At Cienfuegos, April 23, bark Cienfuegos, for New-York, and schr. Louise Crockett, for New-Orleans 5th.

At Demerara, April 24, brig Fredonia, for New-York in a few ds.

At Trinidad de Cuba, April 22, bark Clarita, for New-York in 4 days.

THE GREAT

UNITED STATES

TEA WAREHOUSE,

NO. 30 VESEY-ST.,

CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.,

On the same block as the Astor House,

have just received an invoice of the Shantung Moyoune, Young Hyson, and the Kiangski Oolong Teas. These are the finest teas of China, and take their names from the districts in which they are grown. They are used almost exclusively by the Imperial Court and high State officers, and are put up in China in one pound packages in the unique and beautiful style of the flowery kingdom. We sell them in the original packages, the Hyson at $1 60 per pound, and the Oolong at $1 30. They are the first that have reached this market, and can be procured only at our store.

We are selling one of the finest and freshest stocks of Teas in this City at cargo prices, thus saving to families from 50 cents to $1 per pound.

OOLONG (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1 per pound, best.

MIXED (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1 per pound, best.

YOUNG HYSON (Green,) 60c., 70., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, $1 25, best.

IMPERIAL (Green,) 90c., $1, $1 25.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST (Black,) 70., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, $1 20, best.

JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 25 per pound.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, $1 50 per pound.

COFFEES.

We make a specialty of our Ground Coffees, and take great pains in our selections to please our customers in regard to strength and flavor. We strongly recommend our

ROYAL CLUB COFFEE,

sold at 35 cents per pound, as a reliable and excellent Coffee, and guarantee it to give the best of satisfaction.

GROUND COFFEES, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. best, 40c. per pound.

CLOTHING

20 PER CENT. BELOW BROADWAY PRICES,

AND EVERY WAY EQUAL IN STYLE, QUALITY, AND WORKMANSHIP.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,

NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY, Opposite 6th-st.

ALL WOOL SUITS,

$18, $20, $25 and $35.

BUSINESS COATS,

$10, $12, $14, $16 TO $25.

CASSIMERE PANTS,

$4, $5, $6, $7 TO $12.

MAY, 1867.

DEVLIN & CO.

WILL OPEN THE SEASON WITH A SUPERB STOCK OF

ELEGANT CLOTHING.

Call and examine before purchasing. Prices low.

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

A DOUBLE NUMBER FOR JUNE.—Ready Saturday—THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL will contain Portraits, Characters and Biographies of RENAN, the Jewish Frenchman; Miss MUHLBACH, author of "Joseph II. and his Court;" Mme. PFEIFFER, author of "Fanchon, the Cricket;" Theory of Man's Organization; Shakespeare's Supernatural Characters—The Witches; How to Talk to Ladies; The Gospel Among Animals; Health at Home; Carbonic Acid Gas in the House; Our Next President; The American Navy To-Day; Pope's Essay on Man. Newsmen will have it. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

WOOD TURNERY.

Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.

JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.,

Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

NOT TO THE

ADVERTISEMENTS,

But to the high sanitary value, HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, the well known beverage of health, owes its unrivaled success.

I LETTER.

PERKINS INSTITUTION, AND MASS. ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.

DEAR MR. HOFF: I inclose, &c.,... Will you please receipt both bills, and return to me, as one is for the *Shool for Feeble-minded Youth*. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT has proved *very satisfactory in both Institutions*, and I presume we shall *send further orders*.

ISABELLA M. HOWARD.

BOSTON, May 19, 1867.

II LETTER.

NO. 178 BEAUFORT-AV.,

BROOKLYN, May 13, 1867.

It gives me great pleasure to state that I have been exceedingly benefited by the use of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. Since I commenced its use my health has much improved. I consider it greatly superior to the much *extolled Extract of* IRON and *Calisaya Bark*. In fact, I look upon the inventor of this most *agreeable* and *excellent* TONIC as a *benefactor* of mankind.

F. W. WILKINSON.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH is recommended to all suffering from impaired digestion, dyspepsia, enfeebled vital powers, and to persons affected with diseases of the chest and lungs. Price $6 per dozen. Sold everywhere. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT, No. 542 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO 329, May 15, 1867.

39, 3, 37, 66, 18, 64, 69, 70, 56, 34, 31, 5, 29.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 330, May 15, 1867.

70, 34, 30, 63, 47, 48, 20, 35, 64, 26, 53, 41, 76, 61.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 253, May 15, 1867.

24, 9, 58, 36, 40, 17, 51, 47, 14, 29, 74, 10, 52.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 254, May 15, 1867.

41, 77, 16, 24, 32, 4, 26, 54, 15, 44, 6, 19, 49, 65.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 136, May 15, 1867.

33, 26, 43, 18, 11, 22, 57, 72, 65, 61, 12, 74, 13.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 137, May 15, 1867.

37, 17, 11, 45, 22, 14, 73, 65, 56, 33, 43, 29.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 146, May 15, 1867.

13, 72, 46, 19, 29, 43, 76, 34, 59, 50, 11, 47, 17.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 147, May 15, 1867.

76, 53, 40, 16, 64, 15, 56, 27, 62, 24, 74, 12.

W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S ONE-PRICE HOUSE, Greenwich and Murray sts., and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than at any store in New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries; six per cent. commission allowed on all investments. B. NATHAN, No. 174 Broadway, and No. 77 Nassau-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, Nos. 176 Broadway and 153 Fulton-st.